"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, rising temperature to-day and to-morrow; variable winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 18,980. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1910.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

CONFER WITH TAFT ON HARRIMAN LINES

Union Pacific Heads Seek to Discover if Merger Suit Can Be Dropped.

GET SMALL ENCOURAGEMENT

Reminded of Recent Special Message, Which Contained No Hints of Stopping Trust Prosecutions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—President Taft to-day discussed for several hours with the head men of the Harrhman lines the full significance of his message as it applies to the alleged Union Pacific merger. The object of the railroad men in coming to Washington was to find out whether, in view of the expressions in the President's message, it would not be well to have some understanding with the Administration whereby the Government's suit to dissolve the Union Pacific's reported absorption of the Southern Pacific might not be called off.

In behalf of the railroad interests were present President R. S. Lovett of the Harriman lines, Senator John C. Spooner and Maxwell Evans, counsel for the Union Pacific. The interview was granted at the request of the railroad men, who are said to have read in the President's message a note of conciliation that gave them hope of a peaceful settlement of the pending suit. The President had with him Attorney General Wickersham and Frank B. Kellogg, special counsel for the Government in several important "trust busting" cases.

President Disappoints Visitors.

As far as any one would admit, the only tangible result of the long conference was a better understanding on the part of the railroad men of the President's real attitude. The special message formed the text of the discussion, and the President called the attention of his visitors to passages in that document calculated to show them that in hoping for immunity at this stage of the proceedings they had reckoned without their host.

One passage read to the railroad chiefs by the President was the following:

"The Government is now trying to dissolve some of these combinations and it is not the intention of the Government to desist in the least degree in its efforts to end these combinations which are today monopolizing the commerce of the country."

It is said too, that the President insisted on the full meaning of those words in a way not altogether reassuring to his callers.

The discussion, said Attorney General Wickersham after the meeting, was largely general and no conclusion was reached. Mr. Wickersham intimated that other conferences of similar nature might be held in the future. For his own part, he said he had been more busy in gathering up the various threads of the controversy than in settling them.

There is also reason to believe that the question of stock ownership in rival lines was also discussed by the President, and on that point he referred to the strong recommendations in his message as his fixed conviction. The visitors were received by the President, in the Cabinet Room.

Meeting Was Friendly.

The meeting is said to have been friendly on both sides, though the general impression was that the two camps remained as far apart at the close of the meeting as at first. The President, however, is said to have pointed out clearly, with the aid of his advisers, under what conditions the alleged merger would be lawful, and he is reported to have indicated that only when those conditions are complied with will there be any hope for a peaceful settlement of the pending suit.

The suit against the Harriman lines, which consist in chief of the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, and the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, was begun following an inquiry before the Inter-State Commerce Commission. It was during these hearings that the enormous stock holdings of the Harriman lines in other railroads first came to general public attention. Mr. Harriman himself appeared before the commission and was on the witness stand for several days. Mr. Harriman, it will be remembered, declined to answer a number of questions put to him, and the matter had to be taken to the United States Circuit Court for determination.

Frank B. Kellogg and C. A. Severance of St. Paul, represented the Government in the case. Judge Lovett, now the head of the vast system Mr. Harriman built up, was general counsel for the railroads. Senator Spooner and John G. Milburn also appeared in behalf of Mr. Harriman.

The suit for the dissolution of the combination of railroads was brought in Salt Lake City and is pending in the courts there. Testimony has been taken in a number of cities already.

Continued on Page 2.

SAVANNAH LINE
offers a delightful trip to the South. Large, new ships sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, 3:00 P. M., from Pier 35 North River. All outside staterooms. Those seeking health and pleasure should use this line. Passenger Office, Spring for tickets and [illegible]—Adv.

STORROW LEADS IN BOSTON.

Betting Favors His Chances in Four-Cornered Mayoralty Election To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 10.—James J. Storrow is the favorite among the four candidates in the betting on to-morrow's Mayoral election, some instances of 2 to 1 odds being quoted, and the opinion oftenest heard is that he will win. Nevertheless, the strength of Mayor Hibbard is not unlikely to be greater than the popular estimate, and the margin is expected to be a small one. The candidates as they appear on the ballot are in order, Nathaniel H. Taylor, an editorial writer; James J. Storrow, a former school committeeman and banker; John F. Fitzgerald, (former Mayor,) an editor, and George Hibbard, (the present Mayor,) a tailor.

Mayor Hibbard announced this afternoon that he had instituted a $50,000 libel suit against Collier's Weekly on account of an article entitled "Tammanyizing Boston," in which he is charged with having formed a league with a politician at the apparent order of the Republican Senators.

Mayor Hibbard repeats the statement that he has made no alliance with Fitzgerald.

Late this evening during his "whirlwind" ride, Storrow, in his automobile ran into a Fitzgerald torchlight procession in South Boston. The candidate and his party were attacked, the paraders striking at them with lighted torches until the chauffeur was able to extricate his machine from the crowd and speed away. It is understood that no particular harm was done.

DOZEN HURT IN A CRASH.

Car Collides with a Wagon and Passengers Are Injured.

About a dozen persons were more or less injured last night when a trolley car, traveling at high speed, crashed head-on into a team of horses hauling a loaded coal cart. The accident happened at Enfield Street and Jamaica Avenue, Cypress Hills. The horses were knocked down and badly hurt. The pole of the wagon crashed through the front of the car, and before the motorman could apply the brakes it was forced through the doors into the car.

To add to the excitement the trolley pole left the wire and all the lights went out. In the semi-darkness men and women fought to get to the rear doors, and some made their exit through the broken windows.

Miss Martha Shara, a nineteen-year-old girl, of Hegeman and Alabama Avenues, Brooklyn, was in the front part of the car. After the excitement she was lifted unconscious through a window. In addition to being struck by the wagon pole the girl had been trampled on by the panic-stricken passengers. Samuel Schachter of 120 Second Street, Manhattan, was struck by the swinging pole. His condition is serious. Both were taken to the Bradford Street Hospital.

Fully a dozen persons were injured. They were attended and went home. Simon Cunningham of 91 Furman Street, Brooklyn, driver of the wagon, managed to keep his seat, though the wheels were knocked off his vehicle.

AUTO HITS CAR; THREE DEAD.

Machine, Being Tried Out for Possible Buyer, Is Wrecked.

ATLANTA, Jan. 10.—William W. Garner and Frank and Harold George were killed and two others injured, one seriously, when the automobile in which they were riding collided with a street car on the Peach Tree Road here late this afternoon. The automobile was wrecked and the street car badly damaged.

The dead are William W. Garner, aged 21; Frank George, aged 21, and Harold E. George, aged 19.

W. H. George, father of the dead brothers and an automobile dealer, was slightly hurt, and F. S. Gable, the driver, was seriously injured.

Garner, for whom a demonstration of the automobile was being made, was an Inspector for the Western & Atlantic Railroad, and had just a few days ago been discharged from a local hospital, after recovering from a recent railroad accident.

HOLDS MAN IN DEADLY GRIP.

Trapper Chokes Another to Death, and Then Gives Himself Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., Jan. 10.—Answering a knock at the door of his home, in North Granby, last night, Marshall G. Hayes was confronted by Fred Messenger, a trapper, of the town.

"I've killed Al Filley," Messenger said, calmly. "His body is in the road."

He then said that Filley, who was also a trapper, had pounced on him when the two met at a lonely point in Day Street. Acting in self-defense, he said, he choked Filley to death. Hayes, at Messenger's request, telephoned to Deputy Sheriff Charles Allhouse, who took Messenger into cusody and kept him in his own home over night.

A. J. Wood, Medical Examiner, found Filley's body in the road forty rods distant from the Hayes residence. An autopsy to-day showed that death resulted from strangulation.

Filley was returning from his traps in the woods when he met Messenger. The latter asserts that Filley struck him, and he struck back. They clinched and Messenger threw Filley, choking him until he died. Messenger walked to the house of W. M. Day, but was unable to rouse any one, and went on to the home of Hayes.

Messenger, when brought before Justice Stanley W. Edwards to-day, waived examination and was held for trial at the March term of the Superior Court without bonds, charged with murder. The prisoner, who lived alone, was arrested Nov. 13 for selling liquor illegally. He is said to have blamed Filley for his arrest. It is also said that the men had quarreled over their traps, each accusing the other of encroaching on his territory.

DOG AND CAT SET AFIRE.

Rising Bread Dough Upsets a Lamp on the Family Pets.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 10.—The pan of bread which Mrs. Joseph Castner set on the stove this morning at her home in Jersey Avenue here, proved so light and rose so high that it bubbled over the top of the pan and upset a kerosene lamp. The oil spilled out, took fire, and ran over Giner, the Castner pup, and Tabby, the cat.

The animals ran into the front room, their fur on fire, and rolled on a couch to put out the flames. They succeeded, but the couch caught fire. Mrs. Castner screamed, and some one turned in an alarm.

Men from the railroad freight yard, which is near by, ran in and put out the fire before the firemen got there. The couch was burned up, but not much more damage resulted, and the Castners had the bread for dinner.

MAILLARD'S LADIES' RESTAURANT.
5th Av. and 35th St. Near to everywhere. Here fashion meets when shopping.—Adv.

TAFT'S RAILWAY BILL IN.

Measure Extending Government Supervision Introduced in House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Representative Townsend introduced in the House this afternoon the bill embodying the recommendations outlined in the special message of President Taft for amendments to the inter-State commerce law. It provides among other things for a special court to have exclusive original jurisdiction over matters growing out of orders of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. This court is to be composed of five Circuit Judges who shall serve by assignment of the Chief Justice for a term of five years, but no two of the Judges' terms will expire at the same time, and thus under all circumstances four of the Judges will have had several years' experience with these technical questions.

When an order of the commission is contested in the Commerce Court the petition of the carrier taking the matter into the court will not stay the operation of the order nor can it be enjoined except by the court or by some member of it and then only upon notice and hearing, except in cases where irreparable injury would be caused by such notice and hearing, in which case the court or Judge granting the injunction must make a finding from facts to the effect that irreparable injury would result.

Provision is made for the prosecution and defense of all matters taken into the Commerce Court by the Department of

GET COUNTERFEITERS AFTER YEAR'S CHASE

Italian Band Broken Up by the Arrest of Sixteen by Secret Service Men.

20 ALREADY IN PRISON

$50,000 in Bogus Money Passed on the Public—Lupo, "Barrel Murder" Suspect, One of the Prisoners.

The most complete round-up of alleged counterfeiters ever made by the United States Secret Service Department reached its climax yesterday when sixteen prisoners, who are believed to have floated more than $50,000 of spurious money, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields.

In addition to these men twenty others, all of the same gang, so the Secret Service men say, were arrested last Fall and are now serving terms in Sing Sing varying from one to seven years. The leaders of the band are alleged to be Ignacio Lupo, who was one of the suspects in the famous "barrel murder" of 1903; Giuseppe Morello, who is said to be wanted for a murder in Italy, and six others, all of whom, the police say, have been suspected of being connected with the "Black Hand."

Lupo, Morello, and their six associate leaders of the band were placed under $15,000 bail by Commissioner Shields for trial next Monday. The other eight, who have heretofore been unknown to the police and are accused of having lent their services in circulating the bogus money which the others turned out, were held in $10,000 bail.

The men were arraigned by Chief Flynn of the local Secret Service Bureau, who with ten men had been working for nearly a year to round up the gang. Almost a year ago Flynn's men found a large number of counterfeit two and five dollar bills in circulation. The bills had been struck off from zinc plates, instead of steel, such as the Government uses, and the engraving, while of such a character as to deceive one not closely observant, was of rather rough finish, compared with some of the counterfeit work which the Secret Service men had come across. The bills had been dipped in coffee to give them the appearance of having been handled, thus tending to cover up whatever crudity might otherwise appear.

It took Flynn and his men several months to get a clue to the men who were putting this money out. Before they had made any arrests some of the spurious bills had been taken to Philadelphia, where thousands of them were passed on the street cars and with merchants. Also a number of up-State cities were flooded with them.

Early last Summer Chief Flynn's men obtained a tip that a grocery store at 235 East Ninety-seventh Street was being used as a distributing place for the bogus money. The store was run by Giuseppe Morello, Antonia Maloni, and Antonio Cecalia.

Two detectives took a room in a tenement opposite the grocery and watched. They saw men and women enter the store to buy groceries, and they also noticed that there were some men who would go into a rear room, where the three men had an office. They observed, too, that these callers would after emerging from the store look furtively around and stealthily disappear. One day the detectives, after being satisfied that these mysterious callers were going there to get the counterfeit money, swooped down on three of them.

From them the detectives learned that the three proprietors of the store sold the bogus money, getting, as a rule, 70 cents for each two-dollar bill and $3 for the five-dollar bills. They immediately arrested Cecalia and Maloni, but Morello got away and was not caught until a few days ago.

Having found the clearing house for the counterfeit money, the Secret Service men set at work to ascertain where it was made, but this was not such an easy task. They found other men who were circulating the money, and, up to Nov. 15 last, they made twenty arrests. Of these seven were arrested in Manhattan, seven in Brooklyn, four in Jersey City, and the others up-State.

The Secret Service men watched the movements of others of the gang, and eventually found that supplies such as ink and stationery were being sent to Highland, N. Y. About two weeks ago two of the Secret Service men went there.

They were not long in finding that the supplies had gone to a farmhouse about three miles from the railroad station. They rode out to the farmhouse, which is located in an isolated spot, and made inquiries. To their dismay they found that, while the gang of counterfeiters had been using the farmhouse, they had abandoned it only a week before, and had disappeared. The farm was now in the hands of a respectable old couple who had just moved in.

The Secret Service men went through the farmhouse and found in the cellar some old dies that had been used in the counterfeiting and other paraphernalia left by the gang. They also saw marks upon the cellar floor where the press had stood.

After more inquiries they learned that two of the gang, Salvator Cina and Vincenzo Giglio, had been seen at Highland only a few days before, and that they had gone across the river to Poughkeepsie. The agents went there, and, after a search through the Italian colony, found the two men and arrested them.

After their prisoners were locked up here the Secret Service men arrested a group of men who had acted as their allies in disposing of the money. They learned that Lupo and Morello, whom they had been trying to catch for months, were living in Bath Beach, and going there on Saturday they caught their men.

In the meantime the agents had ascertained from some of the men under arrest that the gang had buried its counterfeiting press and many of the dies in pasture land on the Highland farm. The agents will go up next week and dig them up.

Chief Flynn said yesterday that the gang had, so far as he could estimate, placed $50,000 of counterfeit money on the market, but that possibly it would be found that the amount was considerably more. His men confiscated a bundle of $4,000 spurious twos and about $1,000 in fives at the grocery store in Ninety-seventh Street, and had recovered more of it at the homes of the gang. He thought that all the band had been caught and that there would be a cessation of passing of bogus twos and fives, at least for a while.

Lupo and Morello came to this country together in 1902, both, according to the police, being fugitives from justice. They had been convicted of crimes—Lupo of forgery and Morello of slaying a man in Palermo. Morello had been sentenced to eighteen years in prison, the sentence being pronounced while he was still a fugitive. Lupa's sentence was eight years.

Both men, on coming to New York, associated with "Black Hand" men, who were also under the eye of the police as suspected counterfeiters. Lupo was arrested as a suspect in the murder of Benedetto Catania, whose body was found in a barrel. Catania was related to a counterfeiter who had been sent to Sing Sing. Catania visited the convict, who intrusted him with a commission to collect money owed to him by others of the gang. Catania was decoyed and murdered. Lupo was released, the police being unable to find any evidence that he was involved in the murder.

Lupo ran a wholesale grocery store on the east side and disappeared two years ago, owing, it is said, $100,000. When he returned he declared he had been the victim of the "Black Hand," which had robbed him. His creditors entered suit against him, but have not yet recovered the money they claim he owes. Lupo was later arrested as a suspect in the murder of Joseph Petrosino, the detective, but was released for lack of evidence.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

PAULHAN IN AIRSHIP PLAYS DARING PRANKS

Swoops Close to Heads of 20,000 Spectators at Los Angeles—Hands Off Steering Gear.

ONE FLIGHT OF 29 MINUTES

Will Try for Height Record To-day—Curtiss Flight Stopped by Accident—Dirigibles Hover Over Course.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 10.—Making a sudden and dramatic appearance while the 20,000 spectators were waching the slow flight of two dirigible balloons at Aviation Park, Louis Paulhan to-day evoked enthusiasm by spectacular flights of 8½ minutes, 10 minutes 2 seconds, and 29 minutes 2 seconds in a Farman biplane.

At 1 o'clock Curtiss opened the international meet with a flight in a new monoplane. Leaving the ground in front of the grand stand, the craft rose gently to the west, made a short flight up the course, returned and alighted at the starting point. The distance, estimated by the judges at five furlongs, was covered in 28:03, the greatest height being fifty feet. The machine was under perfect control, and the American was loudly cheered.

Next Charles F. Willard appeared in his Curtiss aeroplane No. 1, and after a short preliminary flight, attempted to circle the official course, which is a trifle more than a mile and a half in length. Rising to a height of seventy feet he maintained this altitude until half the distance had been traveled, when his motor gave out, and he descended. He was in the air 1 minute and 23 seconds. After a readjustment of the motor, Willard rose again and completed the course.

Curtiss, using the machine with which he had made the previous flight, circled the field, an estimated distance of one and one-eighth mile, in 1:51. His maximum altitude was 200 feet.

Lincoln Beachey and Roy Knabenshue appeared with their dirigible balloons, sailing directly over the grand stand, at a height of 200 feet, against a stiff breeze, and returning at high speed, with the wind at their backs. The frail, cigar-shaped balloons were fully under the control of the pilots, who descended to earth without a jar.

By this time the crowd had begun to inquire for Paulhan.

"We cannot do anything with that Frenchman," said Richard Ferris, master of ceremonies. "He pays no attention to rules and regulations, or to the course laid out for the flights. I wouldn't be surprised to see him appear suddenly on his machine through the top of his tent."

While the spectators were watching the flights of the dirigibles, a Farman biplane was taken quietly from the Paulhan tent, down into a gully hidden from view. Just when Knabenshue and Beachey were passing over the grand stand on their return and when every neck was craned backward there was a sudden shout and out of the gully shot Paulhan, the motor of his Farman machine humming at a tremendous rate.

He swung around the course and came down before the grand stand at high speed. He gesticulated first with the right hand and then with the left, and at times he let go the steering wheel and waved both arms and shouted to the multitude.

Circling the full course once Paulhan began a second round, but stopped at the half-way pole to cut across the field straight for the grand stand. Suddenly veering he described another circle, finally disappearing from view to the north behind the grand stand. He soared this way and that in the adjacent country, again heading for the stand, which he cleared from behind, passing only a few feet above the top seats. He shouted greetings to the dodging crowd beneath. Passing out on the field the machine descended in front of Paulhan's quarters.

Paulhan had remained in the air 8½ minutes, and sailed 3¾ miles. His highest altitude was 150 feet.

While the dirigibles were preparing for their second flight the irrepressible Frenchman started on another journey. Covering the full course in 2:07 2-5, he sailed around again and neared the starting point just as Knabenshue's balloon had caught the wind at the head of the stretch and was coming along at high speed. Paulhan's aeroplane shot upward and soon was directly over the dirigible. The two craft raced with the wind at their backs, the Frenchman soon distancing Knabenshue.

Continuing his flight at high speed, Paulhan gave a thrilling exhibition of control. He darted this way and that, ascended suddenly, and shot down until it seemed that he must wreak his aeroplane against the earth. Where groups of men had gathered on the field, he scattered them with dips of the machine. Once he headed directly for the grandstand, waiting until almost upon it before pointing the bow of the craft upward and skimming just above the crowd.

On his second flight, he remained up ten minutes and two seconds, reaching a height of 400 feet and traveling about four and a half miles. In descending he just cleared the top of his own tent from the rear, alighting a short distance from the entrance.

In his third flight Paulhan arose directly in front of the grand stand, passed over it, and turned back to the official course, where he rose to a height of 300 feet. Covering the mile and a half in 2:58, he took another shoot into the country, came back, went around the course a second time, and had started on his third lap just as Beachey in his dirigible and Charles K. Hamilton in a Curtiss monoplane had made an ascent and got under full headway. The French aviator fell in behind Hamilton and acted as a rear guard for the American until the latter descended, after a flight of four minutes. Then, after completing his third lap, Paulhan made a series of graceful turns in the middle of the field and over the grand stand. This flight lasted 29:02.

To-night, Manager Ferris announced that Paulhan would attempt to break the world's altitude record for heavier than air machines to-morrow. The attempt will be made in the Farman bi-plane, used to-day.

In the machine in which he made the world's speed record of 12.42 miles in 15 minutes 5 3-5 seconds, at Rheims, Curtiss attempted another flight. He rose to a height of 20 feet, in 500 yards' flight, when his propeller broke and he was compelled to stop his engine. He landed gracefully.

Curtiss said to-day that his flights here would have an important bearing on his patent controversy with the Wrights, and in his opinion would end the litigation, which all but prevented the holding of the aviation contests.

One feature of the week will be flights by Mme. Paulhan, with one of the Frenchmen, who came with her husband. Like her husband, she speaks no English, but through an interpreter to-day she announced her intention of flying.

Mme. Paulhan, however, declared that she would positively make at least one flight, and as she is no stranger at the wheel of one of the big Farman biplanes, she probably will carry out her intention. She says she intends duplicating, and if possible, surpassing several flights she made in France.

WHITE IS INVOLVED IN INSURANCE DEAL

Lieut. Governor Handled Fund Used in Alleged Illegal Transfer of People's Mutual.

TRUSTEES GOT BIG SUMS

Insurance Department to Sue for Recovery—White Received $20,000 for Services and Disbursements.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—Coincident with an announcement made here to-day by State Supt. of Insurance Hotchkiss to the effect that he had asked the Attorney General to begin action against certain officials and Directors of the People's Mutual Life Association and League of Syracuse for the recovery of large sums of money which they had accepted in violation of the insurance law, came the disclosure that Lieut. Gov. Horace White had been the recipient of $20,000 in connection with a series of transactions.

Lieut. Gov. White, according to the Insurance Superintendent's statement, said the payment to him represented money due him over a period of several years, and represented by disbursements, cash advances, profits, and services in several transactions in which he had been interested with or represented John Tevis of Louisville, Ky., who negotiated the transfer of the association to the Federal Life Company of Canada.

All the disclosures referred to in the statement given out at the Insurance Department this evening came in connection with an action begun last December by Supt. Hotchkiss with a view to having the Insurance Department take charge of the affairs of the People's Mutual for the protection of the members. This was begun after Mr. Hotchkiss had received information that certain of the officials and Directors had accepted large sums of money from one John Tevis of Louisville, Ky., and in return had agreed in effect to turn the assets of the society, aggregating some $3,000,000, over to him.

Won't Discuss White's Testimony.

The testimony taken in connection with the proceedings begun by the Insurance Department has been filed in the office of the County Clerk at Syracuse. The papers include testimony given by Iram C. Reed, President of the society; Vice President E. E. De Barr, Secretary and Treasurer Willard H. Peck, and Medical Director E. O. Kinne at Syracuse, by Lieut. Gov. White at the State insurance office and by Charles F. Wayte, a New York lawyer.

The testimony given by Lieut. Gov. White, it was said this evening, was of a most interesting nature. Mr. Hotchkiss was asked to tell about it.

"The testimony is a matter of public record on file in Syracuse," said Mr. Hotchkiss. "There is no copy in the department at present, and under the circumstances I do not care to talk about it."

Lieut. Gov. White, according to the statement, had the handling of $150,000 in the course of the transactions. Out of this amount $45,000 is accounted for by these payments: Willard H. Peck, $10,000; First National Bank of Syracuse, $5,000; John Tevis, $5,000; Horace White, $20,000; still on deposit in the First National Bank of Syracuse, $5,000. These additional payments to officers and Directors of the society, amounting to $100,000, were disclosed during the investigation made by the Insurance Department: Willard H. Peck, "first payment," $21,500; Iram C. Reed, $15,000; E. E. De Barr, $13,500; Dr. E. O. Kinne, $25,000; J. E. B. Santee, "this sum having been sent him in currency by Dr. Kinne out of $30,000 paid the latter," $5,000; Charles F. Wayte, $10,000; H. H. Mondon, $5,000; Slayter Laycox, $5,000.

The statement continues as follows:

Messrs. Peck, Reed & De Barr claim that the money paid them was the consideration for their assignments to Mr. Tevis of certain contracts bearing date in 1904, at about the time this society began business, whereby they were to receive in addition to their salaries certain percentages on business done. Messrs. Peck and Reed, however, admit that obligations to them on these contracts were never carried as a liability against the company, and therefore face the alternative of admitting that this money was paid to them, as claimed by the department, in consideration of their joining in a scheme for the surrender of the control of this company to Mr. Tevis and his associates, or responding to the charge of filing false statements in the Insurance Department for the past several years. The evidence indicates that none of the other Directors had contracts to sell and suggests that the money paid them was by way of distribution for their share in the transfer of this society to Mr. Tevis.

Declares Charge Substantiated.

It will, therefore, be seen that the statement of the department late in December that the controlling officers of this fraternal beneficiary society had parted with such control to other persons for a substantial consideration running to such officers has been substantiated. It was then stated that the amount paid such officers—and such statement was based upon the facts as they had then been developed—was $150,000. It now appears that such officers received but $110,000. Numerous decisions of the courts are to the effect that the officers of societies of this kind are Trustees, and that any moneys received by them in a transaction of this nature belong to the society and not to them. The department has already requested the Attorney General to bring actions against such officers to recover the sums so paid them.

Many letters received at the department each day indicate that the certificate holders of this society approve the action of the department in seeking to prevent the transfer of this society to persons not known to the membership.

The testimony, which is quite voluminous and contains much that throws side lights on the whole transaction, indicates that the old officers looked upon this society as their property, and without consulting its members were willing to dispose of it to their individual profit. In the opinion of the department, men who would thus sell their trusteeship can not be trusted to continue in such trusteeship; likewise men who would buy such a trusteeship might sell it. Hence the department's action in seeking to take this society and its large assets out of their hands.

The amount still in the bank is claimed by Mr. Tevis, but at the request of the department is being held subject to determination as to whether he is entitled to it.

"It would appear," said Supt. Hotchkiss to-night, "that the $10,000 paid to Mr. Peck was by way of securing his services in connection with a new organization or company that the payment to the First National Bank of Syracuse was in consideration of its accepting on deposit from one Travers of the Farmers' Bank of Canada, on behalf of Mr. Tevis, Canadian currency to the extent of $150,

Continued on Page 2.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its Purity has made it famous."—Adv.

BERNHARDT IN VAUDEVILLE.

Her London Engagement Announced, but She Said No in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The Daily Mail to-morrow announces definitely that Sarah Bernhardt will commence an engagement at the London Coliseum on Monday, Sept. 19.

This announcement is made despite the statement attributed to Bernhardt by a Paris paper Sunday, that she never would appear on the stage of a music hall.

LIVED 35 YEARS AS A MAN.

Montreal Woman Had Worked as a Deck Hand.

MONTREAL, Jan. 10.—The Warden of the jail to-day discovered that a person committed last week under the name William Dubois is a woman. She admitted having masqueraded as a man for thirty-five years, most of the time gaining her living as a deckhand on lumber barges.

The woman is now in the infirmary of the jail, wearing a skirt, which she finds most awkward. She is 65 years old.

LIEN ON LONG BEACH HOTEL.

Contractors File One for $590,630 Against the Holding Company.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Jan. 10.—Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. of New York, as sub-contractors of Desaultes & Gillespie, have filed a lien in the Nassau County Clerk's office for $590,630 against the Nassau Hotel Company at Long Beach.

The lien covers sixteen lots and the boardwalk. The amount sued for is the balance of the contract, alleged to be $743,619.

The hotel was built last Spring in record time for a building of its kind.

LLOYD-GEORGE TO VISIT US.

Chancellor Said to Have Accepted Invitation of Welsh Society.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Chancellor Lloyd-George is likely to visit the United States next Summer as the guest of the Welsh Society, whose invitation, it is understood, he has accepted.

He will be accompanied by Sir Samuel Thomas Evans, the Solicitor General, and William Abraham and William Jones, members of Parliament from Glamorganshire and Carnarvonshire, respectively.

PRINZ JOACHIM MAY BE LOST.

Hope of Saving Liner Depends on Continued Calm Weather.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 10.—The Hamburg-American steamer Prinz Joachim was still fast to-day on the reef where she struck on going out of the harbor yesterday. The Prinz Eitel and the German cruiser Hertha are trying to pull the liner from her position.

Hope of saving her depends on the present calm weather. Should a southwest wind set in before she is released she will be lost.

The passengers remain on board.

TAIL TO HALLEY'S COMET.

Straight and Slender One Discerned from Yerkes Observatory.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 10.—A straight and slender tail has been discovered trailing behind the nucleus of Halley's comet, according to a dispatch received at the Harvard Observatory to-day from Prof. E. B. Frost of the Yerkes Observatory. The tail is a faint one as yet, about 10 minutes in length and has an angle of 69 degrees.

Halley's comet may now be seen through small telescopes as a sort of faint nebulae. The tail, however, is too faint to be caught by anything except a highly sensitized photographic plate.

The comet is in the western sky in the early evening, but later in the week the moon will probably become too bright to permit a sight of the celestial visitor.

YACHTSMEN FIGHT NEW TAX.

Tonnage Tariff Unconstitutional, Say W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Roy Rainey.

William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Frederick M. Hoyt, Willis S. Kilmer, Lamon V. Harkness, and Roy A. Rainey, owners of foreign pleasure yachts, filed amended answers in the United States Circuit Court yesterday in the Government suits to recover the tonnage tax provided for in the recent tariff act.

The defendants deny the right of the Government to levy the tax of $7 per gross ton before Sept. 1, 1910, and assert that the law is unconstitutional because it does not operate uniformly on all persons owning and using "like property under substantially similar conditions." In support of this contention they assert that a large number of yachts and other boats not used for trade and owned and chartered for more than six months for pleasure purposes are not taxed as the same law provides.

The law, it is also contended, is a violation of the Treaty of 1815 between this country and Great Britain, which provides that no higher or other duties shall be imposed on British vessels in American ports than those payable in the same ports by American vessels.

RIVERSIDE STAGES AGAIN.

Mayor Directs Park Commissioner Stover to Get Them Going at Once.

One of the first things which Park Commissioner Stover did when he arrived at his office in the Arsenal, in Central Park, yesterday morning, after being sworn in by the Mayor, was to sign the weekly pay rolls of the per diem employes of the department. They received no money last week on account of the precipitous departure of ex-Commissioner Smith and the delay in the appointment of his successor.

Mr. Smith was on hand yesterday to greet the new Commissioner, and conducted him through the building and introduced him to the staff.

Mr. Stover said to interviewers that he would continue to encourage the establishment of open-air playgrounds and small parks for the children of the east side. He had already picked out one new site, under the Manhattan end of the Queensboro Bridge.

The Commissioner received a letter from the Mayor directing him to see that the stage service on Riverside Drive, between Seventy-second Street and the Viaduct is resumed as soon as possible. The Mayor's letter said:

"Please let steps be taken for the immediate resumption of the running of the stages on Riverside Drive from Seventy-second Street to the Viaduct, unless there be a sufficient reason to report to the contrary. That fine drive was made by the city for all, and not for a few."

THE SEABOARD FLORIDA LIMITED.
Only club car train to Florida. Electric lighted, all Pullmans. Via P. R. and Seaboard Air Line. Office 1,183 B'way.—Adv.

HEIRESS AND WAITER ARRESTED IN CHICAGO

Miss De Janon and Cohen Found Living in Rooming House as Father and Daughter.

GIRL SAYS IT'S HER FAULT

Pleaded with the Man, Whom She Expected to Marry, to Take Her from Philadelphia—Tells of Travels.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Miss Roberta De Janon, granddaughter and heiress of Robert Buist, the Philadelphia seed merchant, and Frederick Cohen, the waiter, who disappeared with her from Philadelphia on Dec. 29, were arrested this afternoon in a North Side boarding house. They were passing as father and daughter.

The seventeen-year-old girl and her companion, who until to-day have eluded the police of many cities, and scores of private detectives sent in search of them by the young woman's relatives, were found in a four-dollar-a-week room at 68 West Superior Street, where they had been since last Thursday night.

"We thought we would be found sooner or later by the police," the young woman said, when she and the waiter were taken to the Chicago Avenue Station by a police Lieutenant and two patrolmen. When told that a Philadelphia officer woul darrive in Chicago to-morrow to take the runaways bacw home. Cohen expressed relief. The girl said she would go home.

The police arrested the pair upon information received this afternoon from F. Schadler, who with his wife rooms at the West Superior Street boarding house. Mrs. Frank Perrin, keeper of the boarding house, recognized her roomers when she saw a picture of the elopers in a newspaper yesterday. She told Mrs. Schadler of her suspicions.

Used Assumed Names.

Cohen called himself Robert King, and told Mrs. Perrin that he was a barber from Montreal. He said his wife was coming to Chicago. To-day, when Mrs. Perrin asked the girl when her mother would arrive, she was told that Mrs. King was already in town and was staying for a few days with a friend in Wabash Avenue. The police were then notified.

The officers found the girl alone in the room when they went there, at 4 o'clock. At first she denied that she was Roberta De Janon, but a few minutes later, when a letter written by her was discovered in a suitcase, she admitted her identity. The officers, waited for Cohen's return. He arrived an hour later.

Both the girl and Cohen said that their action was the result of the young woman's desire to get away from her grandfather and to be freed from the necessity of attending school. Cohen declared that at no time had he desired to leave Philadelphia with the young woman, and that he yielded to her entreaties only after he had stod out against her pleadings for days. In proof of his assertions he showed the police a letter written by him to the girl on Dec. 14, in which he urged her to give up her plan to elope with him.

The companion of the wanderings of the elopers, which carried them up into Canada, aboard a steamer for England, and then to Chicago, is Tootsie, a fox terrier which both say is indirectly responsible for their apprehension. According to their story, they boarded the steamer Corsican at St. Johns for England a week ago last Friday, but left the boat when it touched at Halifax because the purser refused to allow the dog aboard.

Couldn't Resist Her Pleas.

"I went away from Philadelphia because I could not withstand her pleadings," Cohen said. "She became despondent after her mother died a month ago and she declared she would kill herself if I did not take her away. I am glad we are caught. I knew it would be only a matter of time before the police of some city found us. We have traveled as father and daughter and I have taken care of her just as a father would have cared for her."

"'Running away was my fault," the girl said. "I did threaten to kill myself if he did not take me away. I wanted to stay away from my grandfather until I was 21. Cohen was going to get a divorce, he said, and later we were to be married. I have feared the police would find us, but I will go back home without any trouble, although I wish it had been different.

"Why did I leave home? Well, mother died and left me without a friend in the world." The girl's eyes filled with tears and she dropped her head so that the big beaver hat she wore shaded her face from the glare of the police station light. "I don't think my grandfather wanted me, and my father is away. They wanted to send me to a preparatory school at Bryn Mawr. I was to have started in on Jan. 3. I had attended a private school in Philadelphia for two years, and I did not want to go to a strange place.

"Mr. Cohen, who is just now a waiter, was very good to my mother and me when we were boarding at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel before her death. I became acquainted with him when we went to the hotel in October. He finally agreed to take me away, and we left Philadelphia Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 29. We met near the hotel, got aboard a train, and went directly to New York.

Had $140 Between Them.

"Money? Why, I had $125 that my grandfather had given me for spending money, and Mr. Cohen had $15, but neither knew how much the other had when we left. I asked grandfather for some money the day I left, and he gave me $50. The rest he had given me before for spending money.

"We stopped just a short time in New York and went to Montreal to take a boat for England. We got there at 10 o'clock Thursday morning and found we could not get a boat. We left that night for St. John's, and arrived there Friday morning. We got aboard the steamer Corsican, which sailed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. After we got aboard we let Tootsie out of the valise in which we have carried him all the time. The purser said we could not keep the dog aboard the ship and so we left the steamer when it touched at Halifax, at noon New Year's Day.

"We stayed in Halifax until Monday at a boarding house; we always stayed at boarding houses, for we thought we would be discovered if we went to hotels. We went to Boston and stayed there Tuesday night. We left Boston at noon last Wednesday and came directly to Chicago. We stopped at Buffalo a short time in changing cars. We got here last Thursday and have been at the boarding house in which the police found us ever since.

"We didn't have much money left when we got here, and I pawned a bracelet and a necklace which was a part of my mother's jewelry for $10. We have about $1.40 left. We went under the name of

King all the time except when we were on the boat. Mr. Cohen gave his name there as Robert La Place.

"Yes, I will go back to my grandfather. He lives at 2,120 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. HE, I have no desire to meet my friends; in fact, I haven't any. Just because one has millions and lives in a brownstone front on a boulevard is no sign one is happy. I would be a lot more satisfied if I was not told all the time that I was rich or would be some day.

Waiter Like a Father to Her.

"I meant every word I wrote in the letter to my father which the detectives found before I was able to mail it. Mr. Cohen has acted as a father to me. Of course I wrote to my father. I am sorry to have caused him and grandfather so much sorrow, but I was so unhappy. I will try to be better contented and I wont think of suicide again.

"I hope they won't think that Mr. Cohen had anything to do with getting me to leave home. He loved me for myself, and he had no thought, I know, of getting any sum of money from me. He has been awfully good to me. He named a race horse which he owns Roberta, after me. And he was not always a waiter, either. He used to own a hotel in San Antonio, Texas, and he has done lots of other things. Circumstances made him have to become a waiter for a short time."

On Dec. 29, she said, she bought a cheap brown dress, which hung just below her knees, and some other clothing. She let down her hair and hung it in two braids to make herself look younger that she might pose as Cohen's daughter on their travels without arousing suspicion.

Cohen is an Austrian, 42 years old. He appeared smiling and almost happy, except when he had to undergo the questioning process before the girl. He was decidedly uncomfortable when asked about the race horse Roberta.

"Yes, I own the horse," he said, rather uncertainly. "I bred the horse in Texas. She is now running at Oakland, and has won twice lately."

"When did you name her?" he was asked.

"Oh, about three years ago," he answered.

"And yet you have known Miss De Janon only since October?"

"Yes," he said, snappishly.

When informed that the race horse by the name of Roberta had been bred in Kentucky, and told something of the animal's pedigree, he said:

"Well, that race horse business is of no consequence, anyway."

Denies He Hoped to Get Money.

Cohen denied that he ever had any idea of getting money from his young companion.

"The fact is that I have been a waiter for fifteen years," Cohen said. "I went to Philadelphia last May from San Antonio, where I had lived for five years. I came to America twenty-six years ago and married Mrs. Julia Merchant fourteen years ago in Cincinnati. She has a daughter by a former husband, who is married.

"Will I go back to my wife? Sure. I will explain just how it was, and she will see that I have not been to blame. I have done nothing wrong. I hated to leave my wife, and sent her a telegram from New York. I told her I was going to be there on business a few days. I knew the police would soon find us.

"I was employed as a waiter in a private dining room on the seventh floor of the Bellevue-Stratford when I met Miss Roberta and her mother," Cohen said. "I became very well acquainted with both of them, and looked after their wants as well as I could. When the mother died the child sought my advice in all things, and I tried to tell her what was right.

"I urged her to go to school and to do everything her father and grandfather wanted her to do. I took the same interest in her that I would in my own daughter."

Cohen was asked how he had expected to suppport the girl and himself.

"Well, I thought I could get a job at most anything," he replied. "I have done many things. I have been in Chicago before, with my wife, but I am not acquainted here. I thought I could get a job all right.

"We started to go to Europe because we thought we would be more unlikely to be found there. I had no plans.

"The first time that we knew anything about all the fuss being raised over our disappearance was when we arrived in Boston. There we saw some newspapers and I gave up all idea of not being caught. I expected to see a policeman pick us up at any time. We went about always with the dog, which was enough to give us away.

"Miss Roberta would not give up her pet although I urged her to do so. She said she intended to keep him as long as he lived and that nothing should ever separate them. Why, we could not even take a sleeper while traveling because the railroad men would allow dogs only in the day coaches. I realized when we started out that we dare not go to hotels, for they would be watched more closely than any other places. We always put up at cheap boarding houses and Miss Roberta's youth allowed her to pass for my daughter without question at any place except here.

"I will have to admit that the Chicago police seem to be the most wideawake of any we have run across. I had begun to believe that they were fooled, too, for we passed the Chicago Avenue Police Station only yesterday with the dog, too, and the officers who were looking out of the windows paid no attention to us.

"At that, I was hardly surpised when I found the police at the boarding house this evening. I am glad they found us, for I could not persuade the child to return to her home—the place she ought to be."

Cohen denied that he left the steamship bound for England because it was not till then that he learned Miss De Janon had only a small amount of money with her. He said that if the police had not discovered them it had been his intention to care for the girl until she was of age and could be married to some one. He denied that he had mentioned marriage to his companion.

After the girl and Cohen had been questioned by Capt. Rehm at the Chicago Avenue Station, Cohen was locked up in a cell, and Miss De Janon and her dog were taken to the annex at the Harrison Street Station and placed in charge of the Matron.

Lived in Shabby House.

The first that Mrs. Perrin knew of Cohen was last Thursday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock. She had advertised for roomers, and he had seen the advertisement soon after his arrival. Tempted by the low rate of rent, he immediately started for the house.

The Perrin house is a three-story brick building, 100 feet east of North Clark Street. It is shabby in appearance. Mrs. Perrin took Cohen to the third floor front, a room about 10 by 16 feet, with meagre furnishings, which rented for $4 a week. But Cohen did not demur at the tawdriness of it all, nor did the girl, reared though she was in luxury, when she arrived later.

Cohen said that his name was King, and that he had been a barber in Montreal. Having sold his business, he said, he had decided to come to Chicago with his daughter, his wife to follow them in a week. That was agreeable to Mrs. Perrin, and no suspicions were awakened on the arrival of the girl and her dog with Cohen a few hours later.

On Friday the landlady asked casually about Mrs. King, and was told that she was expected daily, but would probably stay with friends in Wabash Avenue until the family was permanently settled.

Both Cohen and the girl kept closely to the room. Yesterday Mrs. Perrin's suspicions were aroused for the first time. She was reading the Sunday newspapers and saw an account of the latest developments in the De Janon case. With the article were photographs of the waiter and the heiress, and in them the landlady was startled to observe a decided resemblance to her third floor lodgers.

Convinced of Girl's Identity.

Although curious, she said nothing to either, but took the opportunity of visiting the girl while Cohen was out that morning. Another sight of the girl convinced her that she held the key to the Philadelphia mystery. But she asked only a few commonplace questions in regard to the arrival of her mother, and whether her father had established himself in business. These were easily answered by the girl.

Then Mrs. Perrin took another lodger, Mrs. Fred Schadler, into her confidence and showed the newspaper pictures. Mrs. Schadler had seen the girl, and her recollection confirmed her landlady's opinions. So Mr. Schadler was drawn into the consultation, the upshot of which was the notification that Lieut. Dammann of the East Chicago Avenue Station received this afternoon.

Schadler told the police of Mrs. Perrin's belief that Cohen and Miss De Janon were lodging with her, and said that even though it proved erroneous the circumstances were suspicious. Lieut. Dammann immediately detailed himself and Policemen Gard and Abbey on the case, and at about 4 o'clock they made the journey of a block and a half to the Superior Street house.

Policeman Gard was sent to see the girl, Mrs. Perrin having announced that Cohen was out, and he found the heiress in surroundings approaching squalor. The furnishings of the small room were of the plainest character. A small round table occupied the centre of the room. It was covered with the ordinary cheap red and white checked cloth, and on it was spread the remains of the breakfast and dinner, and the approaching supper, presumably, of the girl and the waiter. Half a loaf of bread, a bottle of beer, a quart bottle of lithia water, and a bag full of ginger cookies constituted the repast. A small chest of drawers was surmounted by a little gas range. A washstand, a bed, and three chairs formed the remainder of the equipment, unless a small closet be included. Two windows admitted a murky light. The man and girl had only two suitcases as baggage. The bed was strewn with New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago newspapers, chiefly Sunday editions, and in most instances they were folded to permit a reading of the latest developments in their own case.

Girl Attempted Denial.

Policeman Gard interrogated the girl as to her story, but she stuck to it that Cohen was her father, and that his name was King, and told the same story they both had told to Mrs. Perrin. Gard noticed one of the suit cases under the bed and pulled it out. Opening it he found the letter written by the girl to her father on Bellevue-Stratford stationery, but unsealed, and he began to read it.

Half way down the first page he read the girl's remonstrance against being sent to boarding school. Looking up quickly, he said: "Why, you're the De Janon girl who eloped from Philadelphia with a hotel waiter. Your name isn't King." But the girl protested until Gard had read still further. Seeing that denial was useless, she at last admitted her identity.

As Cohen was expected momentarily, Gard withdrew and waited in the hall. About 5 o'clock the waiter appeared, and after he had entered the room Gard followed him. Cohen, seeing the situation at a glance from the policeman to the anxious face of the girl, made no denial and submitted to arrest without resistance. Gathering up their wraps and taking the dog, they accompanied the policeman to the station house.

Waiter's Letter to the Girl.

Cohen wrote to Miss De Janon on Dec. 14, begging her to think twice before she eloped with him. This letter was found among Miss De Janon's effects by the police, and is as follows:

After thinking the matter over thoroughly, I came to the conclusion, having nothing but your welfare and future happiness in mind, to show you really for the first time since I have known you how honest my love for you is by advising you not to make the step which you will later regret, and which will disgrace you and make you unhappy in the future. You know that I love you as I never loved a woman before; if thermore you know in your own heart that toward you I am strictly on the level, and I am willing to sacrifice my future happiness only in order to do the right and square thing by you.

Think matters over and weigh everything conservatively, and you will find out that my motives toward you are as pure and honorable as only a man can be towards the girl he really and devotedly loves. To take you away from here just to gratify a whim, regardless of the disastrous consequences to yourself, would show me up openly as a coward and not worthy of having the love of such an angel as yourself.

Think this over, and know you will respect and trust me that much more for what I am sacrificing. By going away now with you—in my position—I would ruin your whole future—our future. I would rather die like a dog than harm you or be the cause of any harm or shadow to fall on you. If you can see my noble motives in the right light you will appreciate me that much more and only can respect me, even if you can never learn to love me. I will talk this matter over fully with you yet, and will try to convince you that the only reason I won't consent to take you away is because I am a man of principle and honor and because I really love you.

The letter, unsigned, was written on stationery of the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, and was mailed to Miss De Janon at her grandfather's address in Philadelphia.

Cohen, when asked about this letter, said that Miss De Janon, soon after the death of her mother on Dec. 2, had spoken to him often and had asked his advice on many things. He said the girl seemed despondent and was suffering from melancholia. It was after the death of her mother that the girl, Cohen said, told him she would commit suicide if he did not go away with her. This letter Cohen said he wrote to her to persuade her not to take that step.

The letter which Miss De Janon wrote on Saturday and addressed to her father but did not mail, and which was found by the police, is as follows:

Saturday, Jan. 8, 1910.

My Dearest Father: I can't tell you how much grieved I hm to have caused you and grandpa so much worriment and trouble, but I went away because I did not want to go out to that school, nor did I want to stay in Philadelphia. As I could not go by myself I persuaded Fred to go with me, as he was always so kind and good to me, but before leaving he swore over mamma's grave that he would never wrong me in any way and that he would treat me as though I were his own daughter. He has proved himself a gentleman, for he has kept all of his promises, and I can only speak in the highest terms of him, for he is a good-hearted man. It is all nonsense for them to say that I was in love with him, for that is not so. I only cared for him as a dear old friend. If we are caught I am going to kill myself, as I could not bear to go back again. Please, papa dear, take Tootsie and always keep him with you.

Be kind and good to him and take the best care of him. Now please grant me that one favor. Please forgive me and try to think kindly of me, and also ask Mrs. Cohen to please forgive me, as I did not realize what trouble this thing would bring when I coaxed her husband to go away with me. Please do not prosecute Fred. Be thankful to him for the beautiful way he has treated your daughter. It was all my fault. Goodbye, dear papa and grandpa. ROBERTA.

P. S.—Don't forget about Tootsie.

When asked by the police whether she still held a desire to kill herself, Miss De Janon cried bitterly. Although when arrested she said she wished the runaway had turned out differently, she evidently changed her mind quickly.

"No," she said, "I don't want to die now. I want to go to New York to live with papa or back to my grandfather in Philadelphia. I will go to the school at Bryn Mawr, or any other place they want to send me. Oh, I am so glad you have found me! I am so glad, I can't tell you how glad I am. I don't want to be a runaway any more."

The young woman offered some objection to being photographed at the police station, because she was not dressed as well as she desired to be to sit for a portrait. She waived all objection, however, when Cohen jauntily walked up and said he would submit to the sitting, demurring slightly because he had no collar on.

"We must have the dog in the picture, too," he said, and Tootsie, who voiced discontent in sharp barks, was placed in the lap of his mistress, and all were photographed in a group.

MORGAN GETS OHIO 'PHONES.

Financier Now Has Absolute Control of Independent Lines in State.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 10.—J. P. Morgan obtained absolute control of the Ohio independent telephone lines to-day through the reorganization of the United States Telephone Company, which controls the long-distance lines, and the Cuyahoga Telephone Company, the Cleveland Independent company, one of the largest competitors of the Bell in the country.

The headquarters of the combination will be moved from this city to Columbus. Frank A. Davis of Columbus was elected President of the United States Telephone Company. E. G. Tillotson, who was made President of the Cuyahoga after his retirement from the Cleveland Trust Company, remains in that position. Henry A. Everett and James S. Brailey resigned from the board of the Cuyahoga, the former being succeeded by J. B. Fay and the latter by F. W. Stevens of the Morgan company as Directors.

Mr. Davis succeeds James S. Brailey, Jr., at the head of the United States Telephone Company. Brailey conducted the sale of the control of the independent companies to the Morgan interest, but the selection of Mr. Davis to be his successor was announced several days ago to have been in accordance with Mr. Morgan's reorganization plans. The choice of Davis followed the election of six Directors for the United States Company, as follows: Frank L. Beam, Mount Vernon, Ohio, to succeed James S. Brailey, Jr.; S. W. Stevens, New York, to succeed Henry A. Everett; E. R. Sharp, Columbus, to succeed B. Mahler; F. R. Huntington, Columbus, to succeed E. W. Moore; H. L. Daugherty, Columbus, to succeed A. H. Bauer, and Nicholas Monserrat, Columbus, to succeed Claude Ashbrook of Columbus.

MENALKAS DUNCAN FREED.

Children's Court Won't Hear Charge of Improper Guardianship.

Little four-year-old Menalkas Duncan, whose appearance in Broadway the other day, garbed in Grecian costume of tunic and sandals, has already caused all sorts of trouble to his father, Raymond Duncan; his mother, her sister, and a man friend of the family, the latter two being with the boy when Policeman McNish arrested them, had court hearing of his own yesterday. He was arraigned in the Children's Court on the ground of being without proper guardianship.

Justice Deuel would not listen to a complaint until he had heard all about the progress of the various cases which young Menalkas's arrest had caused. So he learned that Mr. Duncan was under bonds to appear in the West Side Court to-day for examination on a charge of not caring properly for his son. Duncan's arrest on this charge followed his declaration in court that he alone was responsible for the appearance in the street of his lightly clad son, and the subsequent discharge of little Menalkas's aunt and a man friend who had been arrested at first.

"I see no occasion for this court to take action," finally ruled Justice Deuel, "while the case is pending against Mr. Duncan. If the finding of the Magistrate is against Duncan it will be time enough for me to consider the facts. The child is released."

Menalkas and his parents, all of them dressed in the style they have adopted, went away in the taxicab which had brought them to court. Their departure cleared the courtroom, for every one in it followed them to the street to watch them as long as possible.

WHITE IS INVOLVED IN INSURANCE DEAL

Continued from Page 1.

000, and also for its good offices and the risks which it might run in practically cashing $180,000 of this society's securities that the same might be used in making a deposit of $150,000 of the society's money in the Farmers' Bank of Canada."

WHITE WILL NOT TALK.

Says Evidence in Insurance Case Is Accessible to Public.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, Jan. 10.—Lieut. Gov. White was seen by a TIMES representative to-night in regard to the disclosures in the matter of the People's Mutual Life Association.

He refused to make any statement, merely observing that the evidence had been filed for the public's perusal.

The testimony of Lieut. Gov. White shows that John Tevis of Louisville, Ky., to whom contracts existing between the society and Peck, Reed, and De Barr, by which they were to receive a percentage of insurance premiums, were transferred, deposited $250,000 of his own personal securities with the Farmers' Bank of Canada, on which the $150,000 figuring in the transaction was borrowed by Tevis. The Canadian bank delivered the money here, and it was deposited in the First National Bank and credited to Mr. White, who acted as trustee for paying it out, under the direction of Mr. Tevis, and delivering the contracts.

Of this amount, it appears, $100,000 was the price paid for the contracts, and it was distributed as Tevis desired. The balance of $50,000 belonged to Tevis. Out of this was paid $45,000, of which $20,000 went to White.

The fact that $150,000, instead of $100,000, was borrowed by Tevis, it is declared, was because the price to be paid for the contracts was not known at the time. The payments made to others than Messrs. Reed, Peck, and De Barr, it is said, were made under an agreement by which these three were to remunerate the others for work they had done.

INSURGENTS DEFY HOUSE REGULARS

Denounce Attempt to Read Them Out of Party as Unfair and Malicious.

STAND WITH TAFT, THEY SAY

Banded Together, Their Statement Declares, Solely to Destroy Cannon's Autocratic Control of Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The developments of to-day, combined with the edict of the Republican Congressional Committee, issued yesterday, have served only to put the insurgents and the House organization more than ever at swords' points, and there is now a strong likelihood that the insurgents will have nothing to do with the Republican caucus at which selection of the House members of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee will be discussed, and a slate prepared.

To-night the progressives, after a meeting at the home of one of their number, issued the following statement:

"In an effort to beclqud the real issue, an unfair and malicious attempt is being made to represent us as opposed to President Taft's Administration and policies. There is not even a semblance of truth in this accusation. Without exception, we are firm supporters of Republican doctrines and President Taft's Administration.

"We are banded together for a single purpose and no other. Our sole aim as a body is to restore to the House of Representatives complete power of legislation in accordance with the will of a majority of its members.

"We are striving to destroy the system of autocratic control which has reached its climax under the present Speaker."

At the meeting the assembled insurgents discussed the question of entering the caucus. The advantage of so doing would consist in putting to sleep the cry of the organization that they have hopelessly alienated themselves from the party. On the other hand, they have become so bitter that many of them are inclined to join with the Democrats again on the floor of the House and fight to a finish for what they consider proper representation on the investigating committee. In that event it is better for them to hold themselves unhampered by any affiliation with the caucus at this time.

The no-publicity signal, however, has gone out from the insurgent camp, and it has become practically impossible to get a forecast of their intention. In illumination of the caucus question, however, several of their leaders said this afternoon that they had been led to give up their former stand, and that they would take no interest in dictating the personnel of the committee.

The bitter quarrel the insurgents have with the tactics of the organization lies with the pronunciamento of the Republican Congressional Committee, printed to-day. In this document the organization, provided without ambiguity a test of regular Republicanism—viz., conformity with the Administration programme of legislation. The edict announced that, inasmuch as the insurgents were opposing that programme, they were to be considered outside the pale, and their re-election to Congress would not receive support from the Congressional Committee. This announcement followed the statement that it was beyond the province of the committee to interfere in the selection the districts chose to make of their Representatives in the National legislative body.

Dispute Regulating Test.

This open declaration of war on the insurgents has provoked the most vehement arraignment of the logic of the organization's attitude. In the first place the insurgents want to know how they can be called opponents of Administration measures when the bills expressing them have not yet appeared and some of them have not even been outlined by the President.

The insurgents assert now, as they have always asserted, that if conformity with the Administration programme is the test of proper Republicanism, they are eminently within the ranks instead of being outside the pale. More than that, under the Congressional Committee's ruling the men equipped by past performances to lead the procession of irregular Republicans are the leaders of the organization themselves, Cannon, Dalzell, Payne, and others. For no men in the House have been more clever than these, and more insidious, in thwarting the cherished legislative plans of the occupant of the White House.

In speaking this afternoon of the "regularity test," according to the organization Judge Norris of Nebraska, whose amendment to the Humphrey resolution Friday afternoon led to the overthrow of Speaker Cannon by the insurgents and Democrats, said:

"The persistent effort of the Cannon men to hold us up to the public eye as being opposed to the Administration programme is simply a case of misrepresentation for political purposes. There are no men in the House of Representatives who are more in sympathy than the insurgents with the legislation President Taft wishes to accomplish, with the possible exception of ship subsidies. And yet because we have been thrown into the class of anti-Taft men we have been forced to put up with indignities on every hand.

"Some time ago I made a speech against raising the salary of the doorkeeper of the House simply because I did not think it was advisable or proper. I was immediately seized upon as an unutterable outcast because I had opposed the organization measure. That doorkeeper to this day is afraid to give me a glance of friendship when there are regular Republicans about, although I know that in private he has no more enmity against me than against any one else.

"I have been here in this House for eight years, and in all that time I have not had patronage to the extent of so much as a page. And now, because our position is being constantly misrepresented, the weight of displeasure is coming on us from the White House. And why? Because the organization here has grown so powerful that the President himself is forced to bow to it. In a speech I made on the floor of the House I said, and truly, that the hand of Speaker Cannon reaches out and grasps the White House itself."

Dwight Denies Caucus Exclusion.

It was said to-night that one of the measures the organization had taken to discredit the insurgents and keep them out of the ranks was to cut them off the list of the Republican caucus. This John D. Dwight of New York, the Republican whip, denies. He says inasmuch as he has not yet sent out the call for the caucus, the insurgents have no basis for any such claim and that since the only notice he has sent out up to date was to tell the regulars to be ready to oppose en masse the insurgents and Democrats he obviously could not have been expected to tell the enemy to be on hand, too.

A statement issued to-day by A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts, who has been reported as growing lukewarm in his insurgency, to the effect that he is heartily in sympathy with the Taft programme and is going to stand with the insurgents to the last ditch, is causing much comment and speculation. Mr. Gardner says that he had understood there was to be a truce between the two factions for the present, but that since developments had forced the insurgents into the forefront of the fight he would again join forces actively with them.

The truce to which Mr. Gardner refers is reported to have had its origin in the White House before Christmas, when, it is understood, Speaker Cannon had let it be known he would withdrawn from the Speakership fight after the Christmas holidays. The breaking of the truce, if there was one, came when the Speaker put the helm hard over and indicated plainly that he had no intention of withdrawing. All efforts to get a statement in this connection from Mr. Cannon have been unavailing. It was said at his office, however, that his position was what it always had been, that he was first of all a member of the House, and would not consider the Speakership until his re-election had been assured.

The Speaker views the persistent rumors of his intended withdrawal as the work of his enemies, and having denied them once he is impatient at requests for further denials.

SENATE YIELDS TO HOUSE.

Drops Attempt to Force Appointment of Ballinger Investigators by Speaker.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The move of Speaker Cannon in declaring that he had no intention of allowing the Senate to dictate the method of appointing the House side of the Ballinger joint investigating committee by vesting it in the Speaker after the House had voted to choose the members by election had the effect to-day of inducing the Senate Committee on Public Lands to rewrite that clause in its resolution and report in favor of the House electing its own members. The resolution as redrafted was adopted without opposition, and will probably be sent to the House to-morrow, and shortly after go to conference for the adjustment of minor differences of wording and detail.

The single point concerning the investigation that caused any discussion was an amendment offered by Senator Newlands of Nevada permitting any witness summoned by the joint committee to be represented before the committee by counsel. This suggestion met with the strong opposition of Chairman Nelson of the Public Lands Committee, who is expected to head the joint committee, and on his statement that such a sweeping direction would greatly delay the work of the committee the amendment was overwhelmingly defeated.

It seems now that all is ready for the smooth beginning of the investigation except in the House. The appointment of the Senate members by the Vice President removes the question of selection from the domain of controversy, just as the action of the committee to-day in yielding to the House's demand for an election of its members forestalled what promised to be a lively tilt in the Senate. The galleries, which were well filled at an early hour in expectation of excitement, emptied rapidly when the reading of the President's message began. That document, having been sent to the House Friday and published, was an old story.

The joint committee will probably not be organized and ready for work before the beginning of next week. The Republican whip, Representative Dwight, said this afternoon that he had not yet sent out a call for a caucus to agree on members to represent the House on the joint committee, but there is an impression that the caucus will be held Friday evening and the House will elect its representatives on Saturday. The Senate members will probably have been appointed before that time.

POISONED; ACCUSED WOMAN.

Letters Found After Jeweler's Death Say Stepdaughter Administered Drug.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Jan. 10.—Effie Sellsberry, supposed to be on a train nearing New Orleans, is wanted by the police as a witness in connection with the mysterious death of W. H. Helman, a jeweler, who was found unconscious in a room at a hotel to-day and died soon afterward, evidently of poison. Telegrams were sent to the police of Memphis and New Orleans asking them to detain the woman.

Helman returned to Terre Haute last night from Chicago. At the hotel he sent to the bar for whisky. A chambermaid found him lying on the floor in his room to-day. He did not regain consciousness before he died.

The Coroner found two letters in the room. One was addressed to the Chief of Police and the other to a friend of Helman's. In both he accused Effie Sellsberry of having administered poison to him in coffee that he drank in a restaurant in Chicago yesterday. He said that the woman was with him on the train returning to Terre Haute, and that she remained on it on her way to New Orleans.

Effie Sellsberry is a step-daughter of Helman. He was divorced from her mother, who lived in North Dakota.

One theory of the police is that Helman was demented. It is possible, the police think, that he voluntarily took the poison that killed him after he went to his room in the hotel. It does not appear plausible, they say, that he could have swallowed poison in Chicago yesterday and still have been able to reach this city before it took effect.

Error in Account of Mission Service.

Father W. H. Walsh of the Mission of Our Lady of Loretto has called the attention of THE TIMES to the fact that the musician to whose early struggles reference was made yesterday in an account of the Epiphany service at the mission, is not the organist of the church. Or him Father Walsh says: "When I came to this mission the present organist, a gentleman both by family and by education, had an established position among the musicians of this city. His work here has in great measure been prompted by charity and zeal, and to my own knowledge he has refused positions in some of the more prominent churches of the city."

YOUNG MOORE NOT POISONED.

His Death in Chicago Due to Heart Disease.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Nathaniel Ford Moore, son of James Hobart Moore, the financier, died of heart disease or acute cardiac dilation, according to the verdict of the Coroner's jury here to-day.

Moore was found dead yesterday in a house in Dearborn Street. According to testimony given by two inmates of the house, Moore died yesterday afternoon, but it was not until early this morning that the police gave out the news.

Rumors that Moore had died from the effects of drugs administered while in the house were not substantiated by the evidence at the inquest. The verdict that he died of heart disease met the unanimous approval of three persons who conducted a post-mortem examination of the body at Moore's home, on the lake shore drive, and of Coroner Peter Hoffman.

CONFER WITH TAFT ON HARRIMAN LINES

Continued from Page 1.

Justice, and for this purpose it is proposed to appoint an assistant to the Attorney General who shall have special charge of such cases.

As recommended by the President, agreements between carriers will be permitted, provided they are made public and filed with the commission and subject to the same rules and regulations as to justness and reasonableness as are rates and other recognized regulations.

Carriers must quote correctly in writing upon the written request of a shipper any rate between the place of proposed shipment and any other place on the carrier's line or any line with which the initial carrier has traffic arrangements, as evidenced by joint published tariffs. In case an erroneous rate is given in writing whereby a shipper is injured, the carrier whose agent has made the misquotation is subject to a penalty of $250, to be collected by and paid to the Government.

The bill would empower the commission to suspend the carrier's notice of change of rate pending decision as to whether the proposed new rate is just and reasonable. By the terms of the bill, also, the shipper receives the right "to route his freight" classifications must be just and reasonable, and the commission is authorized t oinitiate proceedings upon its own motion.

It is proposed to prevent the issuance of stock and bonds except for legitimate railroad purposes, and with the approval of the commission, and as recommended in the special message of the President, it is proposed to prohibit every carrier from acquiring any stock in a line of railroad which in any way competes with it, except as a court may find that the people are better served by such acquisition. It is not proposed to compel carriers to dispose of stock which they now own in competing lines, and where a carrier now owns a majority of stock of a parallel line it may be permitted to purchase the balance of the stock, and if a carrier is now operating a competing line under a twenty-five-year or longer lease it may purchase such road at the expiration of the lease.

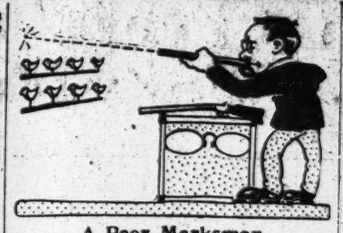
The bill will be presented to the Senate to-morrow by Senator Elkins. The draft was made by Attorney General Wickersham after many conferences with President Taft, who had discussed the proposed legislation with members of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and with railroad officials. The latter tried vainly to modify many provisions contained in the bill. The final conference on the measure was held this afternoon in the committee room of Senator Elkins, and was attended by the Senator, Mr. Townsend, and the Attorney General. It was agreed by both Senator Elkins and Mr. Townsend that they would exert their influences to have the bill enacted into law without amendment of any character.

COAL ROADS LOSE SUIT.

Power of Commerce Commission to Order Distribution of Cars Upheld.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Supreme Court to-day decided the case of the United States against the Illinois Central and other railroad companies doing business in the Illinois coal mining district in favor of the Government. The case involved the right of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to direct the distribution of cars in the interest of independent coal companies and the power of the commission was upheld in a sweeping decision by Justice White. The decision is expected to have an important bearing upon the rate cases still to be heard by the court.

In this case, the courts were asked to enjoin the enforcement of the Inter-State Commerce Commission's order as it applied to the distribution of the fuel cars of foreign railroads and private cars of other shippers, as well as the cars employed by the initial railroad companies themselves in hauling their own fuel. The United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of Illinois sustained the commission with reference to the first two classes, but granted an injunction restraining the enforcement of the regulation with reference to the company-owned cars. This therefore was the only point involved in to-day's decision, and on that point the Supreme Court reversed the trial court, in addition announcing in broad terms its support of the power of the commission in the matter.



A Poor Marksman

is just as likely to hit the object he is aiming at as a person who goes to a department or jewelry store to buy eyeglasses is likely to get properly fitted glases.

Here your eyes are examined by an *Oculist* (a registered physician) and the mountings carefully adjusted by a practical *Optician*—a perfect double service—without a divided responsibility. *Harris Glasses*, fitted with the *Harris Suction Clip*, $1 and more.

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians

54 East 23rd Street, near Fourth Ave.
27 West 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
54 West 125th Street, near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st and 82d Sts.
76 Nassau Street, near John Street.
489 Fulton St., (Op.A.&S.) BROOKLYN

Cleanses easily. Rinses quickly.

CRETA CREME POWDERED TOILET SOAP

Send for Free Sample

CRETA CREME CO., 530 W. 27th Street

Landay Bros. Victor

400 Fifth Av
(Opp. Tiffany's.)
27 West 34th St.
(McCreery's side.)

OUR BOOK "How to Care for Your 'Victor'" Free on request.

WATERPROOF TARPAULINS
For Covering Merchandise.
JOHN SULLIVAN & SON,
Tel. 2477 Spring. 256 Hudson St., N. Y.

OTHER WAYS.

There are other ways of trying to find lost articles than by advertising the lost in The New York Times, but the Lost and Found column of The Times offers the best way. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

At the North Pole With Peary

November 30th, 1909.

L. & C. Hardtmuth,

New York City.

Gentlemen:-

Hardtmuth's "Kohinoor" Pencils were carried by me on the northward sledge journey, and some of them were carried to the Pole. As a matter of fact, I have one or two left that were taken to the North Pole. My records were written with "Kohinoor" pencils.

Very truly yours,

Robt E Peary

LEK.

PIERCE-ARROW

We would like to see a Pierce-Arrow Car

in the hands of everyone who wishes to own one. We advise you to see the 1910 Pierce-Arrow Cars at the Garden early, and make up your mind about a 1911 car as soon as possible, so that you may not be disappointed.

HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO.
233 W. 54th Street, New York

ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY
124 Washington St., Newark, N. J.
New Jersey Agents

FEDERAL CORPORATION TAX RETURNS

We can be of the greatest assistance to corporations in making up the returns to the Internal Revenue Department, called for by the corporation excise tax law.

These returns must be filed on or before March 1. They are to be based on an inventory, made December 31 of last year, or its equivalent. The work of preparing them will entail extra labor and serious interruption at one of the busiest seasons of the year. In many cases it will involve puzzling problems.

Our accountants undertake the correct preparation of such returns, in the shortest possible time and at moderate cost, relieving the client of all labor and inconvenience.

SPECIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT
OF LIBRARY BUREAU
Organization and production engineers
316 Broadway, Tel. 1400 Worth

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TOUR

TO WITNESS THE
NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS

The Greatest American Carnival in the Quaintest American City

February 4

Special Pullman Train. Special Seats in Grandstand.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

Rates cover all necessary expenses for seven days

DESCRIPTIVE ITINERARIES GIVING FULL INFORMATION AND RATES

Furnished by Ticket Agents, C. Studds, D. P. A., 263 Fifth Avenue, New York City, or

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent, Philadelphia

REMOVE THE CAUSE!

SAL-ELIMINANT

Eliminates the Poisons That Cause

Rheumatism, Uric Acid, Gout, Liver and Kidney Disorders, Irritation of Bladder.

It overcomes CONSTIPATION and the ill effects of OVEREATING and ALCOHOLIC POISONS.

A medical journal states: "SAL-ELIMINANT (Dusal) is a happy blending of all the effective and non-irritating aids to eliminative action — reliable — agreeable." Formula on bottle. "KNOW WHAT YOU'RE TAKING." At druggists, 50c., $1, or by mail. Send for free booklet. Dusal Chemical Co., 30 E. 20th St., N. Y.

THE FIFTH AVENUE BRANCH

of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 475 FIFTH AVENUE near 41st Street.

Interest allowed on Deposit Accounts.

Acts as custodian of personal property and manager of real property.

Letters of Credit. Foreign Money and Travelers' Checks. Vault Boxes for Customers' use.

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

Are You Sure That Your Glasses Fit Your Eyes?

Eyesight changes gradually, due to constant strain and other causes.

The changes are none the less certain because you don't recognize them.

Re-examination is necessary at least once a year.

Eyesight Examinations by *Registered Physicians*

Without Charge or Obligation.

Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

Oculists and Opticians

223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
1274 B'way, 33d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
217 Broadway, Astor House Block.

LACTAB

A Pure Lactic (milk) ferment

Prevents Old Age Indigestion, Dyspepsia, gas, Liver, Kidney or Heart Trouble.

Makes the Best Bulgarian Buttermilk Read Pamphlet.

RIKER DRUG STORES

50 Cents

The Best Bitter Liqueur

Underberg

The World's Best Bitters

A delicious appetizer, stimulant and digestine. As a cordial-tonic it is unequalled.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

LUYTIES BROTHERS, U. S. Agents, New York.

Coming

A New Book by

C. N. & A. M. Williamson

January 15th.

"THE CROWN HAS IT"

To insure a pure, healthy, beautiful skin, use, daily, in the bath

BATHODORA

Our feathery bath powder. It instantly softens, purifies and scents the water, and hygienically cleanses the skin.

Sold Everywhere.

Generous sample and "Fashion Book of Perfumes" sent for 4 cts. (postage).

Write Dept. C To-day.

Crown Perfumery Co., of London. 30 East 20th St., New York.

SANITOL TOOTH POWDER

is a positive safeguard against tooth decay. Makes your teeth white at once. Tones up the mouth.

25c everywhere

...RKABLE FACT NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.

The wonderful curative value of NATURAL OLIVE OIL in Constipation, Gall Stones, Stomach, Liver, and Intestinal Complaints, Weakness, Wasting.

Callahan's Special Olive Oil is the Natural, untreated oil.

Free Booklet tells all about olive oil and its medicinal use. Gives salad recipes and some unusual olive oil dishes and cooking directions. Short piecrust. Digestible Welsh Rabbit. This oil is sold in cans only as imported from Italy at 50c., $1.00, $3.50 by all Siegeman Stores and other up-to-date druggists, and by us direct. This oil is always fresh, delicate, delicious, absolutely pure.

Geo. Callahan & Co., Importers, 218 Front St., near Beekman, New York.

KNOX IS HOPEFUL OF JAPAN'S ASSENT

State Department Intimates That Opposition to Manchuria Plan Comes from Newspapers Only.

GERMANY FAVORS SCHEME

Apparently Has Heard That Great Britain Is for It, Too—Adverse Comment in St. Petersburg.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Secretary Knox and other officials of the State Department declined this afternoon to discuss the dispatches from Tokio regarding the opposition manifested there to the Amercan proposal for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways. The question was at once asked, however, whether the reported opposition came from the Japanese Government or from newspapers.

The point of the question was obvious, for there has been no response as yet—at least no official response—from the Japanese Government, and there is no disposition at the State Department to attach undue importance to the opposition of the Tokio newspapers. In fact, the department maintains an optimistic air regarding the matter, and is manifestly quite hopeful of a successful outcome.

Secretary Knox pointed out that in advance of the receipt of replies from the other Governments concerned it would be obviously improper for him or any other official of the department to discuss the status of the case. He had already explained fully, in the extended interview of last week, what the United States was proposing to the other powers and that was as far as he would go now.

The proposal continues to excite the liviest interest in diplomatic circles here. It is learned from such sources that the State Department regards its proposal as purely commercial, involving only a question of the sale of railroads and nothing else. The Government does not seek to disclose whether or not there is any political consideration on the part of either Japan or Russia in holding the roads, and it is probable that if the two countries do not care to dispose of the roads that will end the matter.

The proposal had its inception in the negotiation of an agreement between China and a firm of British capitalists last Summer for a road from Tsinmintum to Fakumen. Japan objected to that road being built, on the ground that it would interfere with the business of her South Manchurian line, and her objection led to the negotiation of the agreement of Sept. 4, which provided against the construction of the competing lines by China. Before that agreement had been closed, however, the British firm had secured from China, in lieu of the Fakumen-Tsinmintum contract, an agreement for the construction of the proposed line from Aigun to Chin-Chow-Fu.

The representative of the American syndicate organized to take part in the Hankow-Sze-chuen line, having reached China by this time, proposed that Americans be admitted to a share in the Aigun-Chin-Chow-Fu line, and the matter came to the State Department on the question whether it would support the plan diplomatically. The reply was that it would, providing the other powers interested in China also had the same opportunity.

In considering this matter it occured to Secretary Knox that after all the best thing to do would be to take advantage of the existing means of transportation in Manchuria, which are now sufficient for the commercial needs of that territory, instead of constructing new lines that might be years in advance of what the development of the country would demand.

So the American memorandum was constructed on that plan. The advantages to be derived from it are obvious. Japan would receive in cash a large price for her interests in the South Manchurian road, as would Russia for her interests in the northern lines. At the same time each country would retain an effective share in the management of the roads, which would insure their equal treatment in all matters. In the view of the State Department they would have exactly as large advantages commercially as they now possess, without the financial burden of maintaining the entire roads themselves.

Despite the news dispatches from Tokio it may be said that the State Department is not ready to believe that the Japanese Government will lose sight of the advantages of the plan.

OPPOSITION IN RUSSIA.

Must Control Communication with Vladivostok, Novoe Vremya Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A special dispatch form St. Petersburg to The London Times says:

"The American proposal for the neutralization of the Manchurain railways has evoked a firm but gentle non possumus from the Novoe Vremya, which points out the impossibility of Russia's abandoning control of communications with Vladivostok. The suggestion for joint financing of the projected line from Tsitsihar to Chin-Chow, although involving severe competition with the existing Russo-Japanese railway connecting Harbin, Yinkow, and Shanhaikwan, meets with favorable consideration. The Novoe Vremya appreciates the advantages of the projected route for China and urges Russian support as a demonstration of good will toward the Chinese."

A special dispatch to the same paper from Paris says:

"The attitude of the French Government toward the proposal for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways by the magnificent scheme of international purchase is, I understand, purely expectant. It is evident that France must and will consult the views and inclinations of Russia, and at the same time she will do nothing which would alienate the confidence and good will of Japan."

THINK KNOX PLAN WILL FAIL.

Foreign Commercial Element in Japan Regards It as Impracticable.

TOKIO, Jan. 10.—No doubt may be entertained concerning Japan's attitude toward the American plan to neutralize the Manchurian railways. Secretary Knox's proposition has not called forth a word of favor from any source in Japan. The diplomats here, while disinclined to express their opinions, certainly do not support the project. To the foreign commercial element the whole thing appears impracticable.

Count Hayashi, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, in an interview to-day, said: "It amounts to confiscation by the powers of Japan's rights in Manchuria, secured as a reward of the heavy expenditure of blood and treasure. The popular sentiment is certainly violently opposed to the proposition."

Count Hayashi compared the present situation with that which followed the Japanese-Chinese war in 1895, when the powers outmanoeuvred Japan and secured the rights for which she had fought. He insisted that Japan was observing consistently the convention with the United States to preserve the integrity of China and maintaining the principle of the open door and equal opportunity.

The Kokumin, a semi-official organ representing the views of Premier Katsura, says the Japanese reply to the American note will be couched in friendly terms, because the suggestion comes from a friendly power, but at the same time inquires whether Germany and France would be willing to neutralize Shantung and Yunnan Provinces.

The highest authority is given for the assurance that there is not the slightest foundation for current reports that Japan is menacing Russia. The relations and interests of the two Governments are said to be closer than ever before. News dispatches from the United States reporting a feeling of uneasiness in Russia have caused some perplexity in official circles, because recently the steadily improving relations between Japan and Russia have been strengthened, especially since both Governments are equally and steadfastly opposed to the proposition of Secretary Knox.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 10.—The Novoe Vremya, in an editorial leader to-day, discusses the American proposal for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways. The paper recognizes the many advantages of the project, both to Russia and from an international standpoint, but advises the rejection of the memorandum concerning the sale of the existing roads to China through financing by an international syndicate. It recommends that the Russian Government support the Chinchow and Aigun Railroad plan undertaken by American and British capitalists, even though the proposed line competes with the Russian railroad.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—The Journal expresses the opinion that both of Secretary Knox's propositions, the one in the interests of international arbitration and the other looking to the neutralization of the Manchurian Railway, will fail.

The paper considers the first impracticable because it seeks to convert a minor court into a veritable international arbitration tribunal; and characterizes the second as an audacious move to bring Japanese covetousness to book. It is at a loss to understand why the United States should now seek to arouse Japan's suspicions, saying:

"It is notorious that the United States for a long time has had its eye on the Manchurian markets, and is assiduously courting China, but the chances of Chinese regeneration are uncertain. Accordingly it is a big risk for the United States to back a doubtful starter against the winner of the last international conflict."

BREAK IN COTTON ON REPORT.

Rumors of Strife Among Bull Leaders and Calls for Heavy Margins.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The report of the Census Bureau issued to-day shows that 9,646,285 bales of cotton, counting round bales as half bales, were ginned from the growth of 1909 to Jan. 1, 1910, as compared with 12,465,298 bales for the crop of 1908, 9,951,505 for the crop of 1907, and 11,741,039 for the crop of 1906.

The proportion for the last three crops ginned to Jan. 1 is 95.3 per cent. for the crop of 1908, 90 for 1907, and 90.4 for 1906. The number of round bales included this year is 144,847, compared with 230,572 last year and 179,694 for the season of 1907-8. Sea Island this year aggregated 89,499; last year 86,528, and 73,425 for 1907-8.

The number of bales of cotton, counting round bales as half bales and excluding linters, for the crop of 1909 to Jan. 1 by States, and compared with the report of 1909, follows:

States.	1910.	1909.
Alabama	1,017,826	1,103,338
Arkansas	657,732	910,432
Florida	60,136	66,853
Georgia	1,812,994	1,930,783
Louisiana	251,844	453,210
Mississippi	1,005,166	1,522,160
North Carolina	806,196	647,505
Oklahoma	526,602	585,010
South Carolina	1,099,718	1,176,220
Tennessee	226,791	317,010
Texas	2,326,850	3,480,007
All others States	54,530	67,777
Grand total	9,646,285	12,465,298

The distribution of Sea Island cotton for 1910 by States follows: Florida, 27,482 bales; Georgia, 49,886 bales; South Carolina, 12,131 bales.

The statistics in this report for 1910 are subject to slight corrections when checked against the individual returns of the ginners being transmitted by mail. The corrected total of cotton ginned this season to December 13, 1909, is 9,358,688 bales.

In the face of the cotton ginning report of the Census Bureau, the market suffered another collapse yesterday, which in some options amounted to as much as 74 points, or $3.70 a bale. The ginning figures, which are the lowest at this date in five years, are supposed from past experience to represent from 90 to 95 per cent. of the total crop, and were looked upon as confirming the predictions of a crop of around 10,500,000 bales, which is only slightly more than the estimates of the bull leaders early in the season, when the upward movement was started.

Yesterday's weak market, coming so soon after the break of 119 points, or $5.95 a bale, from the high crest of the recent upturn, reached on Dec. 30, and in the face of conditions, gave the course of prices the color of an artificial movement, and stories of strife among the bull leaders were widely credited. Another factor to which some of the selling was credited was the over-Sunday selling orders brought into the market by the calls for larger margins. Last week's heavy break had frightened a number of the houses carrying small accounts, and margins of as much as $10 a bale were demanded.

The market opened firm and advanced from 10 to 17 points above Saturday's close, which itself was strong. The ginners' figures were regarded as bullish and were responsible largely for the initial advance. From this opening high level of 15.72 for January, 16.02 for March, 16.1 for May and July, and 15.82 for August prices broke as suddenly as during the declines last week. January went down 32 points, March 58 points, May and July 74 points, and August 42 points. Short covering and support forced rallies of from 10 to 20 points, but a fresh break followed quickly, carrying prices down about 1 o'clock to the morning's low levels. Later the market quieted down somewhat on a smaller volume of trading, but prices remained close to the low levels.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—Heavy commission house selling checked a marked tendency of the cotton future market to advance following the receipt of the Census Bureau report to-day. The New Orleans market opened about $1 a bale higher than at the close Friday and sold off several points under the deluge of selling orders put out by the brokers.

Within the hour following the opening selling orders became so great that the market finally broke $2.50 a bale. The May option went to 15.88, a break of fifty-three points, and March dropped forty-five points, going to 15.64.

Another sharp break in the afternoon carried the July option down to 15.60, a point $5 a bale lower than the high level of the day. There were heavy declines in other options.

The heavy selling was largely of a realizing character, orders pouring in from many points through the South. Many holders of cotton were closed out when nothing was forthcoming to keep up their margins, and great excitement prevailed around the ring.

6,308 Students at Harvard University.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 10.—More students are studying at Harvard this year than last, figures made public to-day show. The total enrollment in the university is 6,308. This is 125 more than in 1909. In the college it is 2,265, a gain of 27, and in the professional schools 1,178, an increase of 59. There are 739 instructors. Radcliffe has 469 students.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The German ship Mabel Rickmers, which has been on the overdue list for some time, arrived at her port of destination, Yokkaichi, Japan, yesterday. She occupied more than six months in the passage from Philadelphia and had been reinsured as overdue by Lloyd's.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 10.—The Bar Association cabled to Secretary of War Dickinson to-day a protest against the rumored prospective appointment of Frank Feuille, formerly Attorney General of Porto Rico, to succeed Bernard S. Rodey, United States District Judge in Porto Rico, whose term ends next June.

Safety Razor blades resharpened, all kinds, 25c; doz. 75c. Kenedie process. W. Leinster, 119 W. 125th St.—Adv.

The HIGHBALL With the Orange Flavor.

AMER PICON

Add a tablespoonful of Grenadine Syrup or Curacoa to a wineglassful of Amer Picon with carbonated water.

JOHN EARLY A LEPER, COMMITTEE REPORTS

Disease's Bacilli Found in His Skin, It Tells the Jurisprudence Society.

DR. BULKLEY FIGHTS ACTION

Succeeds in Having Acceptance Postponed, Agreeing to Submit New Facts After He Sees Early.

The committee of five appointed a month ago by the Medical Jurisprudence Society at the instance of Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley to investigate thoroughly the case of John R. Early, whom the Federal authorities had detained as a leper, reported last night that convincing proof had been found that Early was really a leper, and that the authorities at Washington had acted entirely within their province in quarantining leprosy.

The presentation of the committee's report brought on a bitter discussion, for Dr. Bulkley and his friends had learned that the committee had decided against Early. They attended the meeting of the society in force to protest against the adoption of the report.

In this they were successful and after two hours spent in discussing the action of the committee the report was referred back to that body on the understanding that Dr. Bulkley and his son-in-law, ex-Assistant District Attorney Smythe, arrange between now and the next meeting of the society to present additional facts concerning the Early case to the members of the committee.

So sure was Dr. Bulkley that the Medical Jurisprudence Society would find after investigation that Early was not a leper, that he appeared before that body in December, and after making a stirring defense of the so-called leper, asked that a committee be named to clear once for all, as he said, the name of a man who had been so harshly judged.

It was in response to his wish that these members of the society were named to investigate the case of Early: Theodore Sutro, A. Delos Kneeland, Dr. Eberhard W. Dettrich, Dr. Edward D. Fisher, and Dr. Reynold Webb Wilcox. Mr. Sutro was chosen Chairman.

For several weeks the committee pursued its investigations, and once Early was before the investigators. A sample of his skin was taken and microscopic tests were made and confirmed by other skin specialiscts who were considered authorities on the subject by the committee. All this was explained to the society by Chairman Sutro when they gathered on the second floor of the Academy of Medicine to hear the report.

Chairman Sutro prefaced the report by saying that the committee since Dec. 13 has held five meetings at each of which minutes were made and included in the committee's report. The exhibits and minutes made the report a bulky affair and only the findings of the committee were read by Mr. Sutro.

There was absolute silence when Mr. Sutro read this part of the committee's findings:

The medical members of the committee found John R. Early to be a probable leper on chemical examinations, because of areas of pigmentation and anaesthesia, and thickening of both ulna nerves which he presented. They find him a leper because of the demonstration by Dr. Henry Kreuder of the bacilli of leprosy in preparations made from his skin, and which have been identified and confirmed by Drs. Dittrich, Fordyce, Whitehouse, and Morrow.

The legal members of the committee, in view of the foregoing findings of the medical members, and of the record and exhibits herewithpresented, find that the action taken with reference to John R. Early by the authorities at Washington, D. C., was within the provisions of the Inter-State quarantine regulations of the United States, making leprosy a quarantinable disease.

This was signed by each of the five committeemen. It was explained that Mr. Kneeland went on to Washington, where he examined the records there of the proceedings in the Early case.

Just after the paper was read and before the discussion began, a microscope was brought into the room, and the society was told that a specimen of skin taken from Early's thigh could be seen under the magnifying glass by all who cared to look.

The first gun for Dr. Bulkley was fired by Dr. Henry Russell, who sat in the rear of the room, but was on his feet as soon as President Alfred E. Ommen declared that discussion of the report was in order.

"Did all the doctors make a personal examination of Mr. Early?" Dr. Russell wanted to know. He was told that all of them did not.

"Well, I must say that this is very peculiar," said Dr. Russell. "There should be no Christian Science about a thing like this."

Dr. Wilcox, one of the committee, suggested that Dr. Russell might understand more clearly if he were told that while all of the committee did not personally inspect Mr. Early they examined the skin specimen taken from him.

"Yes, but there is no proof that contact between that skin and some foreign substance did not occur," exclaimed Dr. Russell.

"You are questioning the integrity of the committee by that statement," said Dr. Wilcox.

Dr. Bulkley was very earnest as he began to talk.

"I beg that action on the report be postponed," he said. "After attending Early nine months I still say he has not leprosy. I feel there is great danger of doing an injustice if any action is taken on this report.

Dr. Bulkley went on to say that during the beginning of the committee's investigations Dr. Wilcox had inspected Early. He said he understood that Dr. Wilcox found no leprosy bacilli or no certain anaesthesia in Early.

"Whatever is done here will be reviewed," continued Early's champion. Mr. Early has strong forces behind him. You must not judge the man by what appears under that microscope. Let more experts give their opinions. I beg you gentlemen to do something else than act on this report."

"What can you suggest that the committee do?" asked President Ommen.

"I beg the committee to postpone action in order to allow me to bring Early on here for the purpose of making fresh investigations," replied Dr. Bulkley.

Mr. Ommen suggested that the committee's report was in line with the best opinions it could obtain.

"I don't want to criticise the actions of the committee," said Dr. Bulkley, "but it has been admitted that Dr. Morrow and Dr. Fordyce did not see the patient. Dr. Whitehouse, the only one who saw the patient, was my old assistant, and he has said that he would give $1,000 not to have been drawn into this matter."

Some one suggested that the report be referred back to the committee for further investigation. But the committee themselves had not been heard from. Mr. Kneeland told the gathering that the action of the committee had come under criticism, and that he, for one, was not willing to take the matter up again.

Theodore Sutro, the Chairman, said that the medical examinations could have been carried further had there been funds for the purpose.

Again Dr. Bulkley was on his feet.

"I suggest," said he, "that the chair call upon Dr. H. T. Pifford, probably the greatest living expert microscopist, to say whether the microscopic specimen here before us now has been properly shown."

Dr. Pifford, who had been sitting in the front row, got up and went to the microscope. He looked a moment and then turned to the gathering.

"It is not properly shown," he said. "The image and the mirror are uncorrected in this miscroscope, therefore it is not truthfully reflected."

This caused a flutter of excitement through the room, and the presiding officer wanted to know if the microscope there was the one used in the investigation by the committee. The doctors of the committee explained that it was not, but had been borrower from the institute only for the evening.

"Well, I want to ask Mr. Fordyce why this microscope is arranged so that the images are uncorrected," said Dr. Pifford.

Dr. Fordyce said that he was quite sure he couldn't tell, as he had had nothing to do with the microscope.

"Let me clear this up," suggested Mr. Sutro. "The report is not made on this examination of a specimen here to-night, but on other examinations which we feel sure were careful and thorough ones."

This ended the matter of the uncorrected microscope. Then ex-Assistant District Attorney Smythe announced that he appeared as a representative of Mr. Early. He said that several questions of fact had come up which seemed to make it advisable that no immediate action be taken on the committee's report.

"Dr. Wilcox says he found no local anaesthesia, for instance," said Mr. Smythe.

"Dr. Wilcox is here, and perhaps he can clear that up now," suggested Mr. Ommen.

"I did not say that," said Dr. Wilcox.

Dr. Bulkley looked hard at Dr. Wilcox and shook his head.

"Yes, you did say that, too," said Dr. Bulkley, but Dr. Wilcox paid no attention.

"Well, suppose the matter is laid over until the February meeting of the society," said Mr. Ommen about 11 o'clock. "In the meanwhile Dr. Bulkley and Mr. Smythe can make suggestions to the committee as to how the further investigations shall be pursued."

It was said after the meeting that Early is now in Virginia, and will probably be brought to New York during the month, in order that the committee may examine him again.

For wasting diseases and after surgical operations, SCOTT'S EMULSION is the best food-tonic. It is most easily digested, and immediately absorbed, thus increasing the strength quickly and building up the entire body.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Smith Gray

REORGANIZATION

This history-making clothing event is but a matter of hours now.

Quality you have known for more than three score years at prices you have never known.

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats

Formerly priced at $18, 20 and 22,

$12.50

Others formerly priced at $25, 28 and 30 . . . . 16.00

Others formerly priced at $32 and 35 . 21.00

Others formerly priced at $38 and 40 . 26.00

$1.50, 2 & 2.50 Fancy Shirts 1.15

Plain and pleated bosoms

$3 to $5 Soft and Stiff Hats 1.75

English Derbies, seconds and regular stock, at all the stores of

Smith Gray & Co

In New York at Broadway and Warren St. Across from City Hall. 8th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

In Brooklyn at Fulton St. and Flatbush Av. Broadway and Bedford Av.

The White Highlands of New England

Jingling bells, merry laughter, tingling air that makes the blood leap within your veins.

No summer vacation can equal the health-giving benefit of a week of Winter in the New England Highlands. Hotels that cater to your every comfort await your coming.

First Write for our Winter Book

Beautifully illustrated and contains full descriptions of all the best resorts. It's worth your reading whether you go or not. Sent for a 2-cent stamp.

MODERN EQUIPPED EXPRESS TRAINS

with accommodations for all classes of travel, leave North Station, Boston.

Daily except Sunday

10.00 A.M. For Lisbon, Littleton, Fabyan, Whitefield and Lancaster, N.H. [Pullman and Dining Car Service to Woodsville].

1.00 P.M. For Intervale, North Conway and Jackson, N.H. [Pullman Parlor Car Service to Intervale].

4.30 A.M. and 2.00 P.M. For Poland Springs, Maine [Pullman Service to Danville Junction. Dining Car on 8.00 A.M. train].

Day & Night Express Service between New York & Boston

For tickets, reservations, information and booklets apply [illegible] or B. & M. Station, 425 St., N.Y.

BOSTON MAINE

RUBBER GOODS

The kind that stand the test of time—the durable kind—the kind that are guaranteed. Hot Water Bottles—a good one for 89c. Better ones for more money—all with the reliable Riker guarantee.

RIKER DRUG STORES

You are SAFE when you buy at Riker's

Specializing in the production of Auto Apparel

has wrought results worth all our efforts—and your fullest confidence.

Our idea—conceived at the moment when the Automobile became a vehicle of recognized utility, has long ago been confirmed, that special garments were needed to meet the exigencies of the Autoist.

There are other makers of such garments—but few of them have deemed the matter of such importance as to devote special facilities to the creation of distinctive and thoroughly adequate Auto Apparel.

We maintain a separate—and highly trained corps of craftsmen and their productions are unequalled for the specific needs of the autoist.

AUTO COATS FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN of cloth, rubber, leather or fur

AUTO GARMENTS FOR CHAUFFEURS of every approved material—in our own models

AUTO ROBES OF CLOTH OR FUR

AUTO HATS AND CAPS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

AUTO REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

Stern Brothers

DRESSMAKING AND LADIES' TAILORING DEPARTMENTS

For a Limited Period Orders will be accepted

At Special Concessions from Regular Prices

Advance Styles of Tailor-made Gowns, of choice materials, at $59.00

Riding Habits of Linen, Side or Cross Saddle, " 35.00

ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO A SELECTION OF

French Lingerie, Embroidered, Lace and Linen Gowns

Imported Especially for Southern Wear

Ranging in Prices from $35.00 to 325.00

(THIRD FLOOR)

West Twenty-third Street

KEEP'S Annual Shirt Sale

We offer our entire stock of Colored Shirts—Neglige and Bosom—at the following remarkable reductions:

$1.50 Shirts	.....	Now	.95
$1.75 "	(Plaited)	"	$1.35
$2.00 "	.....	"	$1.50
$2.50 "	.....	"	$1.85

Nothing held back—every shirt in the store has been reduced for this sale.

Other Bargains in Neckwear, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Night Shirts, Pajamas, Underwear, Hosiery and Robes.

KEEP MFG. CO.

MAKERS OF KEEP'S SHIRTS

Broadway, near 11th St.

"NO OTHER STORE IN NEW YORK"

McGibbon & Company

JANUARY INVENTORY SALE

LACE DRAPERIES

300 pairs of Applique and Embroidered Net Curtains reduced to

$3.75, 5.00 AND 6.75 PER PAIR.

2,000 yards Fancy and Filet Nets at

30c and 40c per yard.

BROADWAY AND 19TH STREET

CENTRAL R.R. OF N.J. — BALTIMORE & OHIO R.R. — PHILA. & READING R.R.

Royal Blue Line
TO
BALTIMORE
AND
WASHINGTON
EVERY EVEN HOUR
EVERY DAY
FROM LIBERTY STREET
(10 MINUTES EARLIER FROM 23D STREET)
PULLMAN CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

8 AM — WASHINGTON, PITTSBURG AND CHICAGO. OBSERVATION AND DINING CAR.

10 AM — WASHINGTON, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE AND ST. LOUIS DINING CAR.

12 NN — WASHINGTON, RICHMOND, COLUMBUS AND CHICAGO. DINING CAR.

2 PM — WASHINGTON FIVE HOUR TRAIN. BUFFET BROILER PARLOR CAR.

4 PM — "ROYAL LIMITED" TRAIN DE LUXE. ALL PULLMAN—NO EXTRA FARE. 5 HOURS TO WASHINGTON. CONNECTIONS FOR PITTSBURG.

6 PM — WASHINGTON, CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE AND ST. LOUIS DINING CAR.

AT NIGHT

7 PM — WASHINGTON AND PITTSBURG. THE "PITTSBURG LIMITED" BUFFET PARLOR & SLEEPING CARS.

1.30 AM — FROM LIBERTY ST. AMPLE TIME FOR THEATRE, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND CINCINNATI. SLEEPING CARS OPEN 10 P. M. LAST BOAT FROM 23RD ST. AT 11.50 P. M.

For Tickets and Reservations call at Ticket Offices, 434 Broadway, Tel. 4588 Rector; 1300 Broadway, Tel. 4587 Rector; 6 Astor House, Tel. 4589 Rector; West 23rd Street Terminal, Tel. 6550 Chelsea, and Liberty Street Terminal, Tel. 4309 Cortlandt.

Frederic's
JANUARY
CLEARANCE SALE
25% OFF regular selling prices
SPECIAL
A small lot of 15 inch Ropes Frederic's Fishskin
PEARLS
Just Received from Europe
Will Be Disposed of
At $1.00 PER STRING
Less Than Half Regular Price
These Strings of Pearls are full 15-inch lengths, the same as those of the finest quality; and not the short strings usually sold.
To Lovers of Pearls This Is A Rare Opportunity
Frederic's
CLASSIC JEWELER
479 Fifth Ave., at 41st St.
905 Broadway, at 20th St.

Not in any Milk Trust
The Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S
MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
More healthful than Tea or Coffee.
Agrees with the weakest digestion.
Delicious, invigorating and nutritious.
Rich milk, malted grain, powder form.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute.
Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
Others are imitations.

The Package everybody wants
Huyler's "My Favorites"
Nutted Chocolates only.

December Advertising Gains

The New York Times published 2,229 columns of advertising in December, an increase of 311 columns over December, 1908, and a greater increase than that of any other New York morning newspaper. It exceeds by 73 columns the combined gains of the three other New York morning newspapers popularly classed with The Times as to character of circulation.

The New York Times goes into the homes of people who can afford to buy. It interests the family in general. Its daily sale is more than 175,000 copies, and its city sale is larger than the combined daily city sales of three other New York newspapers popularly ranked with The Times as to character of circulation.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

OHIO SONS CHEER WRIGHTS AND TAFT

Toy Balloons Let Loose in Aviators' Honor—Speakers Praise the President.

SOCIETY'S 24TH DINNER

Gov. Fort Defends Federal Incorporation Plan—Congressman Douglas Defies Cannon's Tariff Stand.

Five hundred and eighty-two members of the Ohio Society of New York attended the society's twenty-fourth annual dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. Men of every degree of prominence in National, State, and civic life dined at the fifty-eight tables.

Those at the table of honor included Vice President James S. Sherman, Postmaster General Frank H. Hitchcock, Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury Charles D. Hilles, Gov. Fort of New Jersey, President John H. Finley of the City College, Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken of New York University, District Attorney Whitman, the Wright brothers, President William G. McAdoo of the New York Southern Society, as well as many of the Presidents of other of this city's State societies and men prominent in every walk of life.

The speakers were Henry W. Taft, President Taft's brother, who presided; Vice President Sherman, Congressman Albert Douglas of the Eleventh Congressional District of Ohio, President Finley, District Attorney Whitman, and Gov. Fort. The speeches, at the request of the Banquet Committee, were mostly of a light and humorous character. But Gov. Fort, becoming carried away in a speech of kindly praise of President Taft, snatched out of his pocket an extract from the President's recent message and read from it the sentence:

> It should be the care of the Government to permit concentration of capital, while keeping open the avenues of individual enterprise and the opportunity for a man or corporation with a reasonable capital to engage in business.

After reading this, Gov. Fort began a warm defense of President Taft's Federal Incorporation recommendations and prophesied that, as the exigencies of National industry were rapidly outgrowing State limitations, the solution of the corporation problem must soon be either President Taft's Federal Incorporation plan or identical legislation in all the States of the Union.

Wilbur Wright as a Humorist.

Wilbur Wright, much to the surprise and gratification of the diners, also consented to make an offhand humorous little speech. He poked fun at Missouri and a little fun at Dr. Cook.

"If I were giving a young man advice nowadays as how to succeed I should tell him to pick out a good father and mother and to begin with the State of Ohio," he said in conclusion.

The honors of the dinner were divided between President Taft and the two aviators. The mention of the names "Taft" and "Wright" were equally applauded, and attached to every one of the fifty-eight tables were scarlet balloons. These were occasionally released, and mounted slowly to the ballroom's high ceiling, sofe, however, being captured on the way up by the 200 wives and daughters of the diners, who filled the two tiers of galleries.

The speechmaking of the evening opened by a toast to President Taft, which was proposed by Chairman Henry Taft, his brother. The toast, in any case, was drunk amid an unexpected round of mirth. After the toast Chairman Taft plunged into an optimistic and intimate exposition of the society's "domestic affairs."

Chairman Taft spoke with lightly worded but warm praise of the Wright brothers, who sat side by side on his left.

"We all feel that the etherial destinies of Ohio are safe in the Wright brothers' keeping," Mr. Taft said. "But their forte is not oratory. They don't want to meet the fate of Daedalus and his son Icarus."

Mr. Taft, amid general laughter, went on to describe how the first two aeronauts of mythological Greece came to grief because they encountered too strong a current of "hot air." Mr. Taft then introduced Vice President Sherman, saying that "New York has produced eleven Vice Presidents and the last five of them have served with Presidents from Ohio."

Vice President Sherman extracted much fun out of the warning which the Banquet Committee had sent him in asking him to be one of the speakers.

"Do not make a set speech," Vice President Sherman said his invitation read. "This will be a relief both to you and to the audience. New York banqueters have been suffering from an unusually heavy dose of after-dinner speeches this Winter."

Vice President Sherman went on to praise the Wright brothers.

"They are wonderful fellows, truly," he said. "They are not like the famous lightning bug of our schoolday poetry. They do not

> Stumble through existence
> With their headlight on behind!

Sherman Praises Taft.

"An Ohio candidate contributed in no inconsiderable degree to my election last Fall," Vice President Sherman then remarked blandly amid laughter. "There is another Ohioan for whom I have not only admiration and respect but affection. President Taft has a splendid personality. Behind his pleasing exterior is a force of character which leads him always on the path of duty no matter what obstacle he encounters.

"But we must remember that our Government is not a government by one or more Ohioans or New Yorkers. The Nation is a corporation in which each of us owns a share of stock. Each of us must do his share of boosting, not knocking. Although America has only 5 per cent. of the world's population and 7 per cent. of the world's area, commercially and industriously she measures up to one-half the world."

Congressman Albert Douglas of Ohio jogged the attention of the diners by stating that "by the connivance of the Banqueting Committee he had come to speak a word regarding a certain great man in Washington, a near relative to your Chairman."

Tells of Roosevelt's Farewell.

"On the 4th of last March, when William H. Taft was in the act of completing his inaugural address on the rostrum of the Senate," said Congressman Douglas, "Roosevelt, who had been following every word he said from a seat on the floor, ran up on the stage, grasped Taft's hand, and said, in my hearing: 'Goodbye, Will. God bless you.' Then Roosevelt hurried away as though to re-enter private life. Taft doesn't furnish newspaper copy like his predecessor, but he will fortify every inch of ground which Roosevelt has won.

"During the ten months of his Presidency, President Taft has been constantly active. There has been the extra session, the Congressional messages, the swing around the great circle, and the tariff. The tariff and Taft's feeling about the tariff have been greatly misrepresented. It was a little of a disappointment to him. He realizes that it is not the best tariff imaginable. But it is the best we have got. And the President has secured his Tariff Commission. We will find that, in spite of Joe Cannon, the tariff can be revised piecemeal."

In introducing Gov. Fort, Mr. Taft spoke of him as "one of those Governors who, by administration of local affairs, have won for themselves National prominence."

The Best President, Says Fort.

"I stood in this very room and on practically this very spot on the historic night when that great Ohioan, William McKinley, made the declaration which established the gold standard in the United States for all time," said Gov. Fort. "I shall never forget my pride in McKinley that night. And I am as proud of President Taft now as I was of McKinley then. He has proved the best equipped man that ever entered the Presidential office. Nothing that he has done since then needs apology, but only praise. No one has ever gone so far as he did regarding Federal incorporation in his recent message.

"This Republic has gone too far to be hemmed in by State lines. It must go booming on beyond State lines in some way which has yet to be worked out. A suggestion of a solution to the problem may come next week when uniform laws will be planned regarding corporation regulation in forty-six different States. I believe that the corporations themselves will see the wisdom of such a plan.

"We can't go on doing as our fathers did. We are beyond the age of stage coaches. If this Nation is to go on progressing we must wipe out State lines. It's up to you as individual citizens. If you men don't think that certain legislation is right, change it. Stand by the President in his efforts to modify the inter-State commerce laws. He is working in the right way, too, for the conservation of the National resources."

There was some applause at this, the diners seeing in it a veiled reference to the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy. Gov. Fort concluded with the advice: "Let us stand by the conscientious man in the White House, who has a definite plan."

Wilbur Wright's Speech.

When Chairman Taft rose and said that Wilbur Wright was going to speak after all, the aviators, 600 fellow-Ohioans, sent up a prodigious shout of approval.

"Like every other son of Ohio," he said, "I have often been astonished at the number of Ohioans which I meet everywhere. Every one knows who has visited Washington during the last thirty years that the chances were three to one of finding an Ohioan in the White House. Elections in Ohio, in which an Ohioan runs for President, have, indeed, lost their thrill. But i the National election, three years from now, I understand that we will run two Presidential candidates—a Republican and a Democrat.

"There is only one other State whose sons are as ubiquitous as ours. That is Missouri. When my brother and I first came out of our seclusion we found Missourians everywhere. They began to grow less, however, just about the time that Dr. Cook came back from his snow palace in the North.

"You can't depend on Missourians, but you can always depend on Ohioans. They have the push of the West and the conservatism of the East. If I were giving a young man some advice as to how to organize a successful life I should advise him to pick out a good father and mother and begin in Ohio."

The Man Who Became a Bird.

President Finley of the City College discussed the subject of aviation from an archaeological standpoint. He told how traces had been found in the earth of an animal that lived 60,000 years ago, "soft footed as a gum-shoe politician"; likewise the immense jawbone of a man of Heidelberg, who lived still further back 100,000 years ago.

"Still further back," he said, "we come upon a gentleman who had two sons, one of whom decided to become a man and the other to become a bird. It has taken the Creator all these thousands of years to get the right clay for the making of the flying bird-man of Ohio. Compare this acme of man, this Ohio man, with the Heidelberg man who had only a jaw, and you will see what progress has been made in the world."

District Attorney Whitman was the last speaker, taking as his subject "New York."

"New York City to-day," he said, "with all the criticism of its public and private life, is the best, cleanest, and purest city the sun ever shone upon. And it is so because it represents the best of the Nation, whose wealth, power, and intellect centre here and whose destiny is here being primarily worked out."

PRINCESSES GET $4,000,000.

One of Leopold's Daughters, Louise, Pays Creditors in Part.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 10.—The inheritance of Princesses Louise, Stephanie, and Clementine, daughters of the late King Leopold, is now estimated at about $4,000,000.

It is announced that Princess Louise has paid her creditors in part.

Lady Duff-Gordon to Open a Shop Here

Lady Duff-Gordon, wife of Sir Cosmo Duff-Gordon, fifth baronet of that name, who under the firm name of Lucille conducts a dressmaking establishment in London, is in this city making arrangements to open a similar place here. She has taken a house just off Fifth Avenue. The place, it is expected, will be opened in March.

ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12TH (FOR THAT DAY ONLY), WE SHALL PLACE ON SALE

New Spring
Tailor-made Broadcloth Suits
For Women
at half actual value

On Tuesday our show windows will contain an exhibit of these beautiful garments—but none will be sold until Wednesday.

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

SUGAR-FRAUD GANG TO JAIL FOR A YEAR

Four Former Checkers of the Trust Rebuked by the Court for Shielding "Men Higher Up."

SPITZER, ILL, GETS A DELAY

Leader's Sentence Deferred Until Feb. 1—Others Now in Blackwell's Island Cells—Counsel to Appeal.

Sentences of a year each in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island were imposed yesterday on the four former checkers of the American Sugar Refining Company convicted of complicity in the weighing frauds on the Williamsburg piers, by Judge Martin, in the United States Circuit Court.

The other man convicted on the recent trial for the sugar-weighing frauds, Oliver Spitzer, is in the hospital undergoing an operation, and in his case sentenced was deferred until Feb. 1. He was the former pier boss at the Williamsburg plant, and the leader of the gang convicted. It is expected that he will receive a longer sentence.

Judge Martin imposed the sentences yesterday after spending several hours in listening to pleas for clemency from Clarence K. Lexow and Henry M. Cochrane, counsel for the four checkers. All these pleas he rejected because of the fact that the quartet had maintained an unrepentant attitude after their conviction instead of helping out the Government in its sugar prosecutions. The recommendation of the jury for mercy Judge Martin heeded to the extent of sentencing the men on one count only of the indictment found against them, and in sending them to the Island instead of to the Federal prison at Atlanta.

Hurried Away to Jail.

The four men were taken to the island immediately yesterday afternoon, as Judge Martin declined to grant a stay of sentence pending the decision of their appeal. Two of them, John T. Coyle and James Boyle, left the Federal Building handcuffed together as happily as if they were going on a picnic instead of to jail, but the two older men, Thomas Kehoe and Patrick J. Hennessy, had difficulty in holding up when they realized that they were actually on their way to prison.

The Government has agreed to hasten the submission of the appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, so that if the lower court should be reversed, the men will not have to be confined any longer than necessary.

When he took his place on the bench yesterday morning Judge Martin, who comes from Vermont, announced that he had violated his usual Sunday custom and had spent the day in considering the briefs submitted by counsel on the motion for a new trial instead of going to church. After this consideration, the court said, he was disposed to deny the motion for a new trial. He then fixed Feb. 1 as a date to sentence Spitzer and proceeded to hear counsel on the appeal for clemency.

Jury Divided, Counsel Says.

Clarence K. Lexow made his appeal first, much of it based upon the statement that he had affidavits showing that the jury in recommending clemency did so because it stood a long time divided six to six on the general question of the guilt of the accused. Then Mr. Cochrane made his appeal on the ground that no direct acts were proved against the men at the trial, and that two of them, Hennessy and Boyle, had been on the weighing gang but nine months before the raids were made.

To this Henry L. Stimson, for the Government, replied that it would have been possible to indict each of these men on nine separate counts of false weighing, one count for each cargo on which they worked, so that they got off easy in being indicted only on one general count of conspiracy.

Judge Martin then said:

"I declared from the bench after the conviction that the acts of these men after their arrest seemed more blameable to me than those before that date, and I gave them this delay in order that they might consider what they had better do. I was impressed with the fact during their trial that they were men laboring for hire and might not have realized the gravity of their offense. If such were their position before the court they might receive leniency.

Hints at "Men Higher Up."

"But such is not their position; they challenge the verdict, they deny their guilt. They take the position that what they did was done voluntarily without orders from their higher officers—not that I believe that to be the fact, but that is their position before this court.

"Their present attitude compels me to sentence them as evil doers from evil motives. This is not because they have declined to give information as to others, but because of their own attitude. The court cannot go into disclosures of what happened in the jury room. Neither should the jury let out what happened there. When a jury comes into court and renders a verdict the court must accept it as the view of the jury under their oaths."

VICTORY FOR SUGAR TRUST.

Appraisers Deny Government's Right to Increase Certified Weight.

The American Sugar Refining Company won a victory yesterday before the Board of United States General Appraisers when it was decided that the Government has no right to add an arbitrarily assumed quantity of sugar to the actual weights certified to by the weigher. It appears that one of the scales used in the weighing of sugar at New Orleans was later found to be out of order, whereupon the Collector directed that 20,157 pounds be added to bring the weight of the sugar weighed on Scale No. 8 to average the weights found on the other scales.

The sugar company alleged in its protest that no warrant existed for the Government's action, and this view is upheld by the board in its formal decision, written by Judge Somerville. The Government's action was also attacked in view of the well-established fact that the outturn weight of beet sugar cargoes runs very short of the invoice quantity.

An expert examiner of scales stated that the defect in the scale was of such a character that at times the scales would work correctly, while at other times, incorrect weights would be recorded. The defect in the scale was not discovered for several weeks after the importation was made.

"An examination of the testimony, in our judgment," says the decision, "shows that the action of the Collector in arbitrarily adding to the Government weights the amount of 20,157 pounds, was not justified. If the weights be defective the testimony furnishes no ground upon which a reliquidation could be properly made. The protest is sustained."

Further testimony was taken yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers in the case of the American Sugar Refining Company, which alleges that for a period covering nearly two years the Government weighers of sugar have, by intimidation, been returning excessive weights of sugar imported by the company. The hearing was devoted to testimony by city and customs weighers, and dealt in detail with specific importations.

Isaac McIlvaine of Parsons, Closson & McIlvaine sets up the contention that the weighers have been so intimidated by the Government prosecutions of weighers and employes of the Sugar Trust that they are now actually returning excessive weights. Mr. McIlvaine put witnesses on the stand to substantiate his claims.

John A. Kemp appeared for the Government. General Appraisers Waite, Somerville, and Hay heard the testimony. Before reaching a decision the board will hear additional testimony.

NEW MADISON SQUARE RUMOR.

Report That the Equitable May Purchase the Garden.

Statements that Madison Square Garden is about to be sold cropped out again yesterday, this time in financial circles with a persistent report that the Equitable Life Assurance Society contemplated buying the property bounded by Madison and Fourth Avenues, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets.

Added interest was given to the rumor in view of the fact that the Equitable has been considering for some time an enlargement of its present building and also in view of the recent controlling interest obtained in the company by J. Pierpont Morgan. As Mr. Morgan is a large stockholder in the Madison Square Garden Company some credence was given to the rumor of the proposed change.

If any plans of this nature are under way they have not yet materialized sufficiently for definite announcement. Gerald R. Brown, Controller of the Equitable, said that it was news to him, and so far as he knew the proposal to move uptown and put up a big building had not been considered by the officers.

At the real estate offices of George R. Read & Co. it was said that no information had been received regarding any changes in the Madison Square Garden property.

Less than two weeks ago it was reported that Claflin & Co. were about to purchase the site, but this was promptly denied by Mr. Claflin, and other rumors of the sale of the Garden also have been exploded.

That some radical change may be forthcoming in the near future is generally expected. The Madison Square Garden stockholders, it was learned, would like to retain the large auditorium for big exhibition purposes if some method could be devised whereby other portions of the building might be sold for more remunerative purposes. The Garden has never been a great financial success, and it woul surprise no one to hear of some definite changes within a short time.

That the Equitable is looking for a new site for its contemplated building improvements seems evident from the fact that no effort has been made to erect a new structure on the present Broadway site. Last June plans were filed for a new building 900 feet high to take the place of the old one, but nothing has been done to carry out this project.

Greenhut and Company Dry Goods

January White Sales

Muslin Underwear, Embroideries, Household Linens, French Lingerie, White Goods, Sheets and Pillow Cases, Lingerie Dresses, Corsets, White Bed Spreads.

Special Sale of Women's
Russian Pony Coats
Values Up To $87.50

Fifty inches long, a handsome, new, semi-fitting model. Coats of decided "character" and the much sought after markings.

At $49.50.

Some of the most beautifully marked Russian Pony Skins we ever saw; with the deep, lustrous black that not even the raven's wing can equal.

The skins are soft and pliable, flat and firm, so that ordinary wear does not affect them at all.

Their superiority is unmistakable, it can be seen at a glance; the skins, the designing, the tailoring and finish. It is exactly the high class coat that the discriminating woman of fashion demands

The best value in Russian Pony Coats announced in New York City this season.

Made with deep shawl collar, richly lined with brocade satin. Some have skin, others jewelled buttons. Sale price . . $49.50

Second Floor, Greenhut and Co.—Tuesday

Store formerly occupied by B. Altman & Co.

6th Avenue, 18th to 19th Street

ARROW
COLLARS
having flexible bending points
DO NOT CRACK
15c. each, 2 for 25c.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Makers
ARROW CUFFS, 25 cents a Pair

TROUBLE OVER A RAILROAD.

S. M. Kohn Has a Judgment Set Aside on the Ground of Non-Service.

Justice Newburger upheld yesterday, in the Supreme Court, the contention of Stewart M. Kohn, a lawyer, that a judgment issued against him by Justice W. W. Clark, in Rochester, was invalid on the ground that no action had ever been begun against Mr. Kohn by Albert H. Flint, who was named as the plaintiff in the papers. Justice Newburger also vacated an execution in the hands of Sheriff Shea.

These statements were made to the court on behalf of Mr. Kohn. He was Mr. Flint's attorney in various enterprises until last August, when they had a disagreement. Mr. Kohn was conducting a litigation against Bowers H. Leonard, to compel him to turn over certain rights of way to the New York, Auburn & Lansing Railroad, of which Mr. Flint was President. Mr. Kohn's assertion that he had an attorney's lien on the action was referred to Frederick P. Rich as referee. Rich decided that Kohn had no lien, and assessed the costs of the reference against him. The papers in the case were prepared as though Flint had brought a suit against Kohn.

Mr. Kohn told the court that he had never been served with papers in any such action. He said that he would bring suit against Flint to settle the question of their mutual obligations. Mr. Flint asserts Kohn owes him more than $2,000 advances on fees.

This is the second time the troubles of Kohn and Flint have been before the courts. At the time of the quarrel Mr. Flint was thrown into involuntary bankruptcy for a few days, but was able to demonstrate that he was solvent.

The New York, Auburn & Lansing Railroad is a steam line, ultimately to be electrified, on the east shore of Cayuga Lake, between Ithaca and Auburn. Mr. Flint is also President of the Ithaca Street Railway Company.

Help for William Higgins.

THE TIMES has received $5 from R. & Co., $5 from L. K. G., $3 from E. A. R., and $1 from S. C. E. for the family of William Higgins. The money has been sent to them.

Do You Drink Olive Oil?

Your health would be better, your complexion clearer and your digestion perfect if you took a tablespoonful of

Chiris Olive Oil
(pronounced SHERIS)
before or with each meal.

Physicians of all schools recommend Chiris Olive Oil because of its purity and flavor.

An interesting leaflet, "The Medicinal Value of Olive Oil," sent free. Add 10 cents and we mail a sample bottle.

Where Chiris is not easily obtained through dealers we supply direct.

C. G. EULER, U. S. Agent for Antoine Chiris
Dept. E, 18 Platt Street, New York

B. Altman & Co.

FURS AND FUR GARMENTS

REDUCTIONS HAVE BEEN MADE IN THE PRICES OF FUR AND FUR-LINED GARMENTS, NECKPIECES AND MUFFS, INCLUDING NOVELTY PIECES.

THIS DAY (TUESDAY), JAN. 11th, THE FOLLOWING WILL BE OFFERED AT SPECIAL PRICES:

MEN'S CLOTH ONERCOATS, WITH FUR LININGS AND COLLARS	$48.00
WOMEN'S RUSSIAN PONY COATS	42.00
WOMEN'S KARARUL COATS	$58.00, 68.00 & 150.00
WOMEN'S HUDSON SEAL COATS	125.00

MUFFS		NECKPIECES
$25.00	POINTED FOX	$25.00
20.00	PERSIAN LAMB	15.00
9.00	BLACK RACCOON	9.00
15.00	BLUE WOLF	11.50
14.00	BLACK WOLF	15.00
9.50	KARAKUL	9.50
9.50	GREY SQUIRREL	9.50
21.00	BLACK FOX	21.00
17.00	BROWN FOX	17.00
30.00, 40.00	MINK	30.00, 40.00
30.00, 45.00	BLACK LYNX	21.00, 30.00

KARAKUL HEAD SETS $5.00 PERSIAN PAW SETS $7.50

MEN'S FUR AND FUR-LINED MOTOR COATS

HAVE BEEN MARKED AT FROM

ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF LESS THAN ORIGINAL PRICES.

B. Altman & Co.

LINING SATIN

4,000 YARDS OF COTTON-BACK SATIN (36 INCHES WIDE), IN BLACK, WHITE AND COLORS, SUITABLE TO BE USED FOR LININGS, FANCY WORK, ETC., WILL BE ON SALE

THIS DAY (TUESDAY), AT 65c. PER YARD

ORDINARILY SOLD FOR 95c. PER YARD

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

EXHIBITION OF
Old Chinese Porcelains
Jade and Other Hard Stones
Plaza Hotel
Fifth Avenue & 59th Street. Suite 134-6-8, 1st Floor
by GORER of
17 New Bond Street, London.
On View Daily
Individual specimens may be selected.

THE BEST BUILT CAR IN AMERICA
Locomobile
SEE OUR EXHIBIT
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

FIGHT WAISTMAKERS WITH INJUNCTION

In Case the First One Serves the Purpose More Injunctions Will Be Sought.

CRITICISM OF THE STRIKERS

Affidavits Say They Have No Respect for Law Since They Won the Sympathy of Wealthy Women.

The first injunction in the shirtwaist strike was served on Abraham Barroff, an organizer of the Waistmakers' Union, at the Clinton Hall headquarters of the union last night. It restrains the strikers from interfering with the employes of Abraham Sitomer, a shirtwaist manufacturer of 29 to 41 Walker Street, and from intimidating any one who desires to work for him. Sitomer employs 200 girls.

Charles Dushkind, attorney for Sitomer, announced that if he succeeded in having the injunction made permanent he would ask for injunctions in behalf of other employers who have retained him. The Sitomer injunction will be a test. It will be argued Thursday morning before Justice Hendrick in the Supreme Court. The temporary injunction was granted ex parte by Justice Amend.

Sitomer, in his affidavit submitted to the court, states that on Nov. 28 he signed the union agreement and the strike at his factory was declared off. Subsequently the union took exception to his selling his product to employers against whom the strike was still in progress, and broke its agreement by resuming the strike at his factory.

The employers have always been ready, Sitomer sets forth, to grant all the conditions of the strikers as to wages and hours, but they "see no reason for excluding from their factories thousands of workers simply because they do not belong to the union." Sitomer cites his own case as proof of the allegation that a contract made with the union is worthless. He pleads that the closed shop principle as insisted upon by the union is opposed to American institutions, because it strikes at the "equality of opportunity to work."

Supporting affidavits said that the behavior of the strikers had been "arbitrary and outrageous," and that they had threatened the strike breakers with injury and death, committing many actual assaults. The strikers, according to these affidavits, have "no respect for the law and no fear of the police," because of "their female sex," and because "they have won the sympathy of wealthy women who pay their fines and obtain their release when they are arrested for breaches of the peace." The wealthy women referred to include Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and Miss Anne Morgan.

Miles M. Dawson, attorney for the striking shirtwaist makers, said last night that he would not allow the temporary injunction obtained by Abraham Sitomer to remain in effect for a single day. He said he would apply at the opening of court to-day for a modification of the order.

Ida Bolinsky, 18 years old, a shirtwaist striker of 281 Second Street, was fined $10 by Magistrate Kernochan, in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, on a charge of assault. She paid her fine with pennies, causing great annoyance to the court.

"The shirtwaist strikers have adopted this means of 'getting back' at justice," remarked the Clerk, who had to hold up a long line of prisoners while he counted the pennies.

The complainant against Ida Bolinsky was Jennie Wrenn, a shirtwaist worker. She was attacked by shirtwaist pickets as she came down the Sixth Avenue elevated stairs at Bleecker Street. She was knocked down, and charged Ida Bolinsky with knocking out her false teeth, causing her to swallow two of them.

Mark Alter, counsel for the shirtwaist manufacturers, broke in during this part of the testimony, saying:

"Your Honor, this girl suffered great pain. She was taken to a near-by drug store, and had to undergo the operations of a stomach pump to get back the two teeth which she had swallowed."

"I ought to send you to the Workhouse," said the Magistrate to Ida Bolinsky. "You girls are going too far. You don't deserve any sympathy whatever."

GAS EXPLOSION KILLS THREE.

Bloomington Plant Wrecked and City Is in Darkness.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 10.—An explosion to-day wrecked the water gas plant of the Union Gas and Electric Company, hurling portions of the building far away, breaking windows on the west side of the city, and killing three men and seriously injuring four others. The coal gas plant and retainers escaped serious damage.

The city is without gas to-night, and may be for several days. The building caught fire after the explosion. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

BOYS' SCHOOL BURNS; 200 SAVED BY DRILL

Cadets March Out of New York Military Academy Near Cornwall in Night Clothes.

BIG BUILDING DESTROYED

Was Once Hotel and Fire Spread So Rapidly Almost Nothing Was Saved—School Soon to Reopen.

Special to The New York Times.

CORNWALL-ON-THE-HUDSON, Jan. 10.—The main building of the New York Military Academy, a preparatory school near here, was burned this morning, and nearly 200 young cadets were compelled to leave the building, to face the mountain winds, the majority wearing only their night garments. The building is ruined, and less than a dozen of the cadets saved anything at all. The loss is estimated from $125,000 to $150,000, and is partly covered by insurance.

Cadet William Olin Sibert, a son of Col. Sibert of the United States Army, one of the Chief Engineers in charge of the Panama Canal, first saw the fire at 2:30 A. M.

Young Sibert, whose room was just above the main entrance, was awakened by the smell of burning, and when he opened the door into the hallway he was almost driven back by the rush of smoke from below. However, he ran through the halls, shouting "Fire!" while knocking on the doors of the rooms. The building was an old one, and Major M. F. Davis, U. S. A., the Commandant, had time and again impressed upon the cadets the importance of the fire drill, and not a cadet, Mr. Davis said this afternoon, forgot his instruction, and the military way in which they left the building, which within ten minutes was a mass of flames, would have done credit to the West Pointers.

Cadet Major Percival and Cadet Captains Doughty, Hess, and Duffy took command, each taking a floor in the order named. Cadet Travis, the bugler, sounded the call to arms, and the boy officers directed the exit of the cadets. There was no time to dress, and more than fifty were barefooted and clad only in their pajamas when the reached the campus. tOhers had managed to get shoes, some had socks, and perhaps a score had overcoats. The dozen who saved anything at all were those who had rooms on the first floor.

William Barnes of Albany was one of the few who saved a good part of his property. As soon as a semblance of order was established following the fire young Barnes promptly divided his wardrobe with his less fortunate comrades. A dozen cadets, it was said this afternoon, were dressed in clothes belonging to the Albany youngster. Others as fortunate as Barnes were just as generous.

The destroyed building was until sixteen years ago a famous Hudson River hotel. It included besides the sleeping quarters of the cadets the library of over 5,000 volumes, the newly fitted up cadet gymnasium, and the living quarters of Col. Sebastian C. Jones, the Superintendent, and his family. Col. Jones, like the cadets, lost everything.

Among the cadets who suffered the loss of their effects were Seth Gerson Hess, John Henry and Sydney Goodwin Duffy, William Henry Fellows, Edward H. Nicoll, Jr., Curtis Albert Noble, Arnold Cornwell Pouch, and Richard Penn Smith, all of New York City. Most of these left for their homes this afternoon to replenish their wardrobes.

As soon as he had his boys all accounted for, this morning, Col. Lavis set about making preparations to reopen the school. Before noon he had leased a large hotel building a mile distant from the old campus and had ordered the dormitory equipment for the building. The school, he announced, will resume work within the next three days.

A new building, it is said, will be erected on the site of the old main structure.

CUTS COMMISSIONERS' PAY.

40 Per Cent. Off Bill of Aqueduct Condemnation Board in Orange County.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 10.—Again the Supreme Court has placed a restraining hand on the extravagance connected with the condemnation of lands for the Catskill Aqueduct enterprise. Supreme Court Justice Morschauser, in an opinion filed today which passes on the first report of a commission of his own appointment, while commending the Commissioners' work, dealt drastically with their bills, reducing the allowances of the Commissioners 40 per cent., and demanding an itemized statement of expenses. The court further limited the fees of the attorneys for claimants to 5 per cent. of the award, and called for an itemized account of the witness fees and disbursements.

The commission making the report is known as "Commission No. 8." George M. Hine, former Mayor of Poughkeepsie, is Chairman, and the other members are Rudolph Block and Frank V. Leeds of Walden. They were appointed in April, 1906. The property condemned is in Orange County, and covers ten parcels through which the New York aqueduct passes. The report on which the court has just passed was submitted on Dec. 11. The commission has thirty more parcels to consider.

For fifty-one acres, composing the ten parcels on which the report is based, the claimants' lowest valuation amounted to a total of $63,741, while the City of New York's highest valuation was $19,800. Between these extremes the Commissioners arrived at a total valuation of $25,025. The disbursements of counsel and witness fees of claimants were $3,883, as reported to the court by O. B. Goldsmith, special Corporation Counsel for the city in the proceedings. The effect of the decision is to cut down bills from $4,150 to $2,650.

Justice Morschauser says in part:

The awards fixed by the commissioners are fair and reasonable. I have not been advised of any good reason why the report so far as it fixes the awards should not be confirmed. The allowances made by the commissioners in their report to attorneys appearing for property owners are not approved. The amount of the allowance to counsel is limited to 5 per cent. of the award. This is all the law allows.

The commissioners' services are highly commended by the Corporation Counsel. They have asked for no allowance for meetings when adjournments were had, but they ask that this be considered in fixing the compensation for days actually employed.

They have asked to be allowed for eighty-three days for viewing parcels of land, for executive sessions, for hearings when testimony was taken, and for hearing arguments and for organizing. The commissioners claim that they have made twenty-three views for these ten parcels of land, more than two views for each parcel. As the parcels wehe contiguous, ten views or one day for each parcel should be allowed and no more. I am informed that in viewing these fifty-one acres or ten parcels the commissioners traveled over the entire parcels of abput 1,000 acres in order to make comparisons.

The commissioners are allowed for fifty-three days instead of eighty-three. I allow for thirty-eight days upon which testimony was actually taken and arguments heard, ten days for views, and five days for executive sessions to fix values.

Cold Weather Closes Ohio University.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 10.—With the mercury 8 below zero, Ohio State University was compelled to close to-day in all departments except one, because of the lack of coal.

Every garment is the product of our own workrooms; every garment was designed for this season's service and every garment in our entire stock is included in

The January Sale of The Highest Grade Suits and Overcoats

FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

Formerly $25.00 . . . At $18.50
Formerly $28.00 & $30.00 At $21.50
Formerly $35.00 & $40.00 At $24.50

Grasp the magnitude and scope of the sale, the exceptionally high character of the garments, and then the extreme price reductions will have their true significance.

Radical and Conservative models for Men and Young Men, in sizes 32 to 44.

Medium and Heavyweight fabrics in black, blue, gray and mixtures.

Hackett, Carhart & Co
841 Broadway, at 13th St. 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

MOVE AGAINST MRS. STETSON.

Her Opponents Prepare a Slate for First Church Election.

The first step in a campaign to destroy the last vestige of power exerted by Mrs. Augusta Stetson in the affairs of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, was taken last night when 500 or more anti-Stetson members of the congregation met in Dunyea's Hall in Seventy-second Street and decided on a slate of four candidates for the offices of Trustees.

The terms of three members of the present Board expire this month. They are William H. Taylor, Joseph B. Whitney, and Mrs. Isabella Dam. Each of these has been a staunch supporter of Mrs. Stetson and each served on the committee of inquiry which sought to exonerate Mrs. Stetson of the charges of mal-practice on which she was found guilty and excommunicated by the Mother Church Directors. The fourth place on the Board of Trustees, which is to be filled at the meeting of the congregation on Jan. 18, is that made vacant by Mrs. Stetson herself when she resigned, following her excommunication from the Mother Church.

Should the Stetson opposition succeed in electing its slate it will have a majority on the board, for Mrs. Susan Thomas, one of the present Trustees, deserted Mrs. Stetson's standard many weeks ago. The slate decided on last night was Margaret Beecher White, a granddaughter of Henry Ward eBecher; Arthur Probst, Charles Dean, and Mr. aBiley, a member of the Committee of Ten, which played such an important part in the fight against Mrs. Stetson.

The Stetson opposition also purposes to elect Mr. Kaine's Superintendent of the First Church Sunday school in place of Miss Antoinette Ensworth. Miss Ensworth was one of the practitioners who was admonished, but she has retained her position as the head of the Sunday school.

A report read before the meeting last night showed that the committee of inquiry, consisting mainly of the Trustees themselves, which reviewed the charges against Mrs. Stetson and her practitioners, cost the church about $4,000.

CALLED TO FIFTH AVE. CHURCH

Presbyterians Ask the Rev. Mr. Jowett of Birmingham, England, to Come.

With the approval of the New York Presbytery, the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church sent a formal call by cable yesterday to the Rev. John H. Jowett, pastor of Carr's Lane Congregational Chapel, Birmingham, England, to accept the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Church.

Several other calls and changes of pastorates were annnounced also at yesterday's session of the annual meeting of the Presbytery.

The call to Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton University to take the pastorate of the Brick Presbyterian Church was ratified0 Dr. F. T. Hallenbach, who resigned as pastor of the Fifth Avenue Church here to go to the First Church at San Diego, Cal., was transferred to that Presbytery; Dr. Thomas C. Hall of Chicago, who joins the Union Theological Seminary in this city, was admitted to the Presbytery, as was Dr. James M. Simonton of Binghamton, N. Y.

The resignation of Dr. William P. Shriver as pastor of the North Minster Church, in West 115th Street, was announced, to take up immigration work in the Home Board.

"WHY, I could not make such soup myself!"

So exclaimed a lady visitor to our plant after watching the various processes by which we bring our Tomato Soup to perfection.

Of course she could not make such soup. No one could without our advantages.

You would have to live close to the New Jersey market gardens—as we do—to get such big perfect tomatoes as we receive fresh from the vines every day in the season, for

Campbell's Tomato Soup

You would need artesian wells on your premises—as we have—to obtain such crystal-pure water as we wash these tomatoes in. You would require special strainers like ours, as fine as the point of a needle, to remove—as we do—every particle of core-fibre and every shred of the celery and parsley with which we flavor this incomparable soup.

Just taste it and you will realize that making tomato soup at home is a waste of time and money. *But be sure you get Campbell's.* Accept no substitute.

We authorize the grocer to return the price of any of Campbell's Soups with which you are not fully satisfied. And we pay him.

Give me Campbell's Soups for joy
For strength and hardihood!
I'll lick the plate; and lick the boy
Who says they are not good.

21 kinds 10c a can

Consommé	Tomato	Clam Chowder
Pea	Vegetable	Clam Bouillon
Bouillon	Ox Tail	Mutton Broth
Printanier	Mock Turtle	Celery
Pepper Pot	Mulligatawny	Beef
Chicken	Tomato-Okra	Julienne
Vermicelli-Tomato		Asparagus

Chicken Gumbo (Okra)

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

Many a puzzling question is answered by Campbell's Menu Book. Free to you if you write for it.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
Camden N J

Look for the red-and-white label

O'NEILL-ADAMS Co
(Established 42 Years)
TO-DAY'S NEWS

A Complete Clear-up of Women's Suits, Coats and Furs
Both Buildings.

Women's Suits:	Coats:
$8	$3.50
$11	$7.50
$15	$9.50
$18	$12.50
$22.50	$15
This season's newest models; formerly ⅓ to ½ more.	All but the $3.50 Coats are this season's newest models, at ⅓ to ½ former prices.

Nowhere will you find richer cloths, or better tailoring, or better colors, or more fashionable Suits and Coats.

Besides these there are other Suits and Gowns as greatly reduced, and just as beautiful.

$55 Coats for $39
52-inch Pony Skin Coats, richly marked and glossy skins, lined with Skinner satin.

$75 Coats for $55
50 and 52-inch Pony Skin Coats, lined with brocade or plain satin, and made of very much finer skins.

$135 Coats for $85
Hudson Seal Coats, with rich silk lining, trimmed with jewel buttons.
Hudson Seal this year is almost as popular as Pony Skin—with certain people.

$150 Coats for $98
52-inch Hudson Seal Coats, beautifully lined, in pastel shades of silks and satins.

We Give and Redeem Surety Stamps

Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St. O'NEILL-ADAMS Co Sixth Ave. 20th to 22d St.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.
Macy's
B'way at 6th Av. 34 to 35th St.

Continuation of the Following Sales:

Handsome Furs, Including Coats, Muffs and Scarfs at Half Prices.

One Hundred Thousand Yards Black and White Silks at One-third Less Than Regular Prices.

The Greatest Values in Oriental, Axminster and Solid Colored Rugs We've Ever Had.

January Sale of Brass and White Enameled Beds and Mattresses. Prices Lean Your Way.

Blankets from Crib to Biggest Bed Sizes and Sheets and Pillow Cases.

A List of Attractive Underprice Basement Bargains and Twenty-one Extra Specials for Tuesday.

Special Sale—Rogers' Heavily-Plated Silverware

WISSNER
Player Pianos

A critical examination of a WISSNER PLAYER PIANO will clearly demonstrate that it is really the BEST

EVERY DEVICE ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY IN SECURING THE PROPER EXPRESSION IS INCORPORATED IN ITS CONSTRUCTION.

But no devices, attachments and "talking points for salesmen," which are frequently used to bolster up a declining reputation and stay the flight of departing glories.

Wissner Player Pianos, $850 upward. Leckerling Player Pianos, $700 upward; Reinhard Player Pianos, $550 upward.

Monthly payments accepted. Old instruments taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.

WAREROOMS
96 5th Ave., Cor. 19th St., New York
603 Broad St., Newark
533-549 Fulton St., Brooklyn
138 Newark Ave., Jersey City

ALL CABS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's
Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street.

Within a Stone's Throw

of the magnificent Fifth Avenue entrance to Central Park, of three of the finest hotels in the city, of the "Millionaires'" and other widely known clubs, at the entrance to the greatest bridge of modern times—Queensboro—in the midst of one of the oldest and most desirable residential districts—stands the "Store of Certain Satisfaction"—Bloomingdales'.

And this is, and for years has been, the favored store of all the solid, substantial citizens who call some part of this great territory "home." What could better recommend Bloomingdales'?

Women's Tailored Suits, that formerly sold for $13.00 to $30.00, are now reduced to prices ranging up to $29.75 from $7.95

Women's Cloth Skirts, that formerly sold for $5.00 to $12.00 are now reduced to prices ranging up to $7.95 from $2.95

Women's Long and Short Coats, that formerly sold for $5.00 to $37.50, are now reduced to prices ranging up to $25.00 from $2.95

Women's Evening Wraps, that formerly sold for $10.00, $20.00 and $35.00, are now reduced to $6.95, $13.95 and $19.75

Bloomingdales', Lexington to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

KAHLER

R. & L. (Right and Left) STOCKING

Ordinary shaped stockings oftentimes are injurious to the feet. The R. & L. (Right and Left Stocking) made to conform to each foot are much more comfortable and will outwear two pairs of the narrow toe.
Men's and women's 40c. per pair and up.

FREE—Send for 50 page Linen Round, Stiff Covered Book on the "Dress and Care of the Feet," by Dr. P. Kahler.

DR. P. KAHLER & SONS Estab. 1868
Makers of the "Kahler" Comfort Shoes.
1160 BROADWAY, near 27th St.

PARTY SYSTEM GOOD, SAYS GOV. HUGHES

Its Advantages Greatly Outweigh Its Disadvantages, He Asserts in Lecture at Yale.

ESSENTIAL IN OUR NATION

Independents, by Staying Out, Help to Create the Conditions They Criticise, He Tells Students.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 10.—In a lecture at Yale on "Political Parties" Gov. Hughes of New York to-night defended the party system, saying that, while it had its obvious disadvantages, the advantages derived greatly outweighed them.

The Governor said that unwittingly the men who laid the foundations of our institutions had constructed a system to the successful working of which parties were essential. The fact of main significance, however, is not that there are parties, but that the tendency has been so marked to the establishment and continuation of two great parties which for the most part dominate the field of political activity. Even when new conditions and unforeseen questions arise the former party divisions continue to a great degree unaltered. The Governor said that this was on account of the tremendous difficulties in the way of organization of new great parties, the exigencies of opposition which require combination, and the habit of party loyalty and all the traditions and sentiment which that involves. All these things favor the subordination of even serious differences, and the maintenance of a fair degree of party solidarity.

"This concentration of political activity in two great parties," said Gov. Hughes, "has its obvious disadvantages. It would seem unfortunate to divide the people of a democracy into two hostile camps; to encourage habits of thought which engender prejudice and bitterness on the part of one-half of our citizens toward the other half; to accustom the people to regard public questions largely from the standpoint of partisan considerations rather than upon their individual merits.

"But we cannot have the advantages of a situation without its disadvantages, and the former in this case greatly outweigh the latter. It is essential that there should be some means of focusing controversy and of providing a main line of division. While the people are divided mainly into two parties, it is also true that in their general intercourse and through the organs of public opinion, particularly when there is no dominant issue views are freely promulgated and a general sentiment is created which does not recognize the limitations of party boundaries. Such sentiment has its weight in party councils and much is accomplished through its existence, although it may not present an issue to be definitely passed upon in a political campaign.

"In my opinion participation in the work of one of the great parties offers an opportunity for service to the community greater than that afforded by political activity outside them.

"The influence exerted by men who are independent of party and vote solely with the purpose of supporting what they believe to be the best at the time is of great value to the community. The regrettable feature of this nonrelation to the great parties is that it withdraws from their active work men of weight and character who would be strongly influential in the determination of party action, and their withdrawal helps to create the conditions which they criticise. Whatever their influence, it is likely to be the more potent because the more direct if it is exercised within a party, as a recognized party member."

Party loyalty and patriotism, Gov. Hughes said, should coincide, but if they are antagonistic patriotism must be supreme.

"Every party, to be effective," he continued, "must be organized. Condemnation of party organization, as such, is absurd. If it be deemed important that we should have great National parties, in order to concentrate political discussions and to make political controversies suitably serve their purpose by having decisions made, as near as may be, by a majority of a vast electorate, it is likewise important that these parties be properly organized and managed.

"It is a common saying with us that political activities do not engage men of the highest order of ability; that citizens of conspicuous attainments are not found in the work of political management. While it is doubtless true that many men of distinguished eminence in various lines of effort abstain from participation in political affairs, it is idle to ignore the fact that a large part of the ability of the country is devoted to political activity. In National affairs and in our States the record of men of eminent talent would be conspicuously deficient if it did not include the names of those who had largely made political effort the field for display of their skill and astuteness.

"In party activities it is important that the standards of true political leadership should be clearly perceived and constantly maintained. The true political leader must be a man not only of integrity but of sympathy and quick perception. He should have political insight and foresight. He must be swift to detect the movement of public opinion and the exigencies of conditions. He should understand how to relate the prior action of his party to the next appropriate step in the line of its general policy which will commend the party to public approval and justify continued confidence. He should not wait to be driven by public indignation. In the forwarding of measures or the shaping of issues he should never forget that the final test will be the public interest, and that while he may move within the broad limits assigned to him by the traditions of his party, public service must ever be the highest party expediency, and public injury is an ineffaceable stain upon the party record.

"As in our colleges to-day are doubtless many of the political leaders of the future, here we should expect, if anywhere, the standards of public morality and honor to be set up, and those who enter political life should understand that they do not thereby receive indulgences to commit iniquity, but assume obligations of the highest importance to the public which the advantages of training, of broad outlook, and of inspirational associations should in an eminent degree qualify them to discharge."

WRIGHTS NOT TRYING TO CREATE A TRUST

The Brothers Merely Desire a Reward for Their Labor of Years, Wilbur Says.

TO PRESS THEIR SUITS

Better for Aviation That the French Should Invent Instead of Copying the Wright Inventions, He Says.

Wilbur and Orville Wright arrived here yesterday morning from Dayton, primarily to attend the annual dinner of the Ohio Society of New York, which was held last night. During their stay in town, which will be of two or three days' duration, Wilbur Wright said they will also look after some important phases of their recently instituted suits against Glenn H. Curtiss, A. H. Herring, Louis Paulhan, and others, for infringement of the Wright patent on flexible aeroplane wings.

Mr. Wright spoke with considerable warmth on this subject, and made it clear that there would be no letup on the part of the newly formed Wright Company in prosecuting these actions. He left no doubt that he and his brother believed firmly that they would be as successful in their suits as they had been in their flights.

He said that the Wright Company would not in any way interfere with those who desired to advance the art of flying in an honest way, and there was no idea of creating a trust. The French inventors, he said, had stolen the Wright patent, step by step, and he condemned some aviators in this country.

"If some one had come to us in 1905 or 1906," said Mr. Wright yesterday, "and offered us a really inconsiderable amount for our work, we would have accepted it. But no one did, and we kept on, determined to prove to the world that our theories were right. Within the next twelve months we gained positive proof of this fact, and then it would have taken a very much larger sum than would originally have been the case to buy our patent rights from us.

"Let me tell you of something that occurred in 1905. The Aero Club of America made us a tentative offer to purchase our patents from us. We were told that the organization would strive to collect a certain sum, which, it was understood verbally, was attractive to us and desirable for them. At the end of a very considerable period they notified us that the negotiations had fallen through because they had been able to raise only $1,000.

"We made the art of flying and all the people in it have us to thank for it.

"The pretended indignation of aviators is nothing but an attempt to blind the public to the true situation. Ten years ago, when we began experimenting, there was no such indignation because we were monopolizing the flying art. Yet we then possessed probably the greatest monopoly in that respect that ever existed. Everyone was only too willing to shove the monopoly to us.

"In the year 1900 the probability that any man would get back any part of the money he invested in flying experiments was not valued at one chance in a million. Yet on such a chance we spent every cent we had accumulated by years of saving, and we worked day and night for years amid the laughter of the world.

"More than one of those who now display such indignation against us has boasted that his financial resources were greater than ours, and that, therefore, he feared no legal proceedings we might take to protect our rights.

"Because the men interested in the newly formed Wright Company are men of vast wealth there has been talk of an 'air trust,' but the spirit in which these men joined the organization is shown by a remark one of them made to us.

"'Mr. Wright,' said he, 'the share which each of us proposes to invest is a mere trifle to us, and if it is lost we consider it of no great matter. But we wish to give you men an opportunity to develop your invention to whatever extent it is capable of development, and thus reap the reward which you have richly deserved.'

"The pretense that we are endeavoring to prevent others from doing anything to advance the art of flying is absolutely untrue. So also is the charge that we are the first to inject a spirit of commercialism into a noble art by our legal proceedings against men 'who seek nothing but to lay down their lives in the cause, if need be.'

"We have never taken legal steps against any one except those who have wantonly tried to make money for themselves by pirating our particular invention without compensation to us. Our proceedings have been exclusively against money makers who have wished to profit by the use of inventions which do not belong to them. No man who confined himself to the development of the art has been molested by us.

"The present outcry comes chiefly from men who are going from place to place giving shows for money. It was not in scientific experimenting that Blériot was injured, and Delagrange killed, nor was it for such purposes that Farman and Paulhan wandered to America.

"No man either in America or Europe has been molested for developing or using a machine different from our patent. But when the so-called marvelous advance of French invention in the past year has consisted almost entirely in copying more and more closely the main feature on which our patent is based, and in exploiting it sensationally in moneymaking shows, we think the advancement of the art will not suffer greatly if these imitators are compelled to do some real experimenting and inventing, instead of, step by step, bringing their method of lateral balance to an exact copy of ours.

THEATRE INSPECTION ORDERED

Waldo Tells Chief Croker to Look Into Moving Pictures, Too.

Fire Commissioner Waldo has put Chief Croker in charge of the Bureau of Violations and Auxiliary Fire Appliances, and has ordered Chief Croker to make an inspection at once of all theatres, moving picture houses, music halls, and other places of amusement. This may result in the closing up of some amusement places. Up to the present this particular bureau has been supervised by a battalion chief.

Hereafter, all members of the Fire Department in all the boroughs except Queens, against whom charges are made, will be tried by Fire Commissioner Waldo personally. Heretofore this was delegated to a Deputy Fire Commissioner.

Crimmins Altar Consecrated.

The consecration of the new white Carrara marble altar donated by John D. Crimmins to St. Patrick's Cathedral was performed by Archbishop Farley yesterday morning. Assisting in the ceremony were Mgr. Lavelle, Father O'Connell, and Father McQuade. John D. Crimmins, Morgan J. O'Brien, and about a hundred other persons were present. After the ceremony Archbishop Farley read a mass at the new altar

WHILE WAITING

Instead of keeping unemployed the funds you expect to have use for later, let them bear earnings at 5 per cent. until such time as you are ready for them. We can handle your temporary investments as profitably for you as more permanent accounts. Your funds may be deposited or withdrawn on any date. Earnings credited for full time.

5% A YEAR

Established 17 years and conducted under N.Y. Banking Dept. Supervision. Our record is open to public examination in their files.

Assets over - $2,000,000
Surplus and Profits, 150,000

Call, write or telephone (507 Bryant) for booklet giving full particulars. Tear out this advertisement as a reminder.

Industrial Savings and Loan Co.
1200 Times Bldg.
42d street and B'way, N.Y.

John Jameson

Three ★★★ Star

Whiskey

the Whiskey of Quality

PART CLARK PLAYED IN CHANLER BOOM

Publicity Agent Says He Made a National Character of Lieutenant Governor.

WROTE SPEECHES FOR HIM

While Not Landing Presidential Nomination, He Thinks He Helped Him to Gubernatorial.

William F. Clark, who is suing ex-Lieut. Gov. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler for $20,000 for publicity work in the Chanler Presidential boom in the Fall of 1907, was on the witness stand all day yesterday. He declared that he either wrote or suggested the ideas and subject matter for several speeches delivered by the Lieutenant Governor while he was a possible candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination. One of these speeches, according to Clark, was delivered by Chanler in Atlanta, Ga., in the latter part of October, 1907, at a meeting at which the Chanler boom was formally launched, and another at a meeting of the New Hampshire Bar Association the same month.

Clark testified that he sent these speeches broadcast among the newspaper and news syndicates in this country, particularly the Atlanta speech, which was sent out in advance ready for "release" as soon as delivered. A number of political letters mentioning Chanler in complimentary terms and many cartoons circulated by Clark were exhibited by his attorney, Clarence J. Shearn, to the jury. William J. Conners, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is quoted in one of these letters as saying that this State would go Democratic at the Presidential election by 60,000, and that the New York State Democratic Convention would instruct its delegates to the National Convention for Chanler. Clark testified that the speeches as sent out by him were used "very fully" in the newspapers and that many editorial comments on Chanler's Presidential aspirations were printed.

Clark declared that he had talks with Dr. William J. O'Sullivan during the Fall of 1907 at which he (Clark) suggested ideas and subjects for speeches to be delivered by the Lieutenant Governor. O'Sullivan, Clark said, afterward wrote the speeches and used his suggestions and ideas.

Attorney Shearn read to the jury clippings of interviews alleged to have been supplied by Clark, in which Josiah Quincy of Massachusetts, Sullivan of Illinois, Chairman Conners, John Fox, Jr., and Timothy D. Sullivan were quoted to the effect that if any other man than Chanler was nominated by the Democratic National Convention New York would go Republican.

On cross-examination Clark told of his appointment as secretary to Corporation Counsel Delany at $3,500 a year. He was asked if he sought an appointment as a clerk in the office of Lieut. Gov. Chanler. This he denied, but said Chanler had spoken to him about such a position.

"I told him," said the witness, "that if he gave me the Lieutenant Governor's salary and the salary of the clerkship both I might consider it."

Clark said that he later became connected with the Cosmographic Bureau at 1 Wall Street. When asked who owned the bureau he replied that Albert Adams owned the furniture.

"But who owned the bureau itself?" he was asked.

"There was nothing to it but W. F. Clark," the witness replied. "He was also the whole of the Chanler campaign."

Clark was next asked if he really considered his services to Chanler to be worth $20,000.

"Certainly," he answered, "when you consider the fact that I took a man who was practically unknown outside of New York State and made his a National character."

"But Mr. Chanler was not nominated for the Presidency," the cross-examiner interposed.

"No," said Clark, "but he came back and was nominated for Governor. He would never have been nominated if it had not been for me."

When asked how much he considered his work on a certain letter sent out in furtherance of the Chanler boom to be worth Clark answered "about a thousand dollars a week."

Bronson Winthrop, counsel for Chanler, attempted to get Clark to state the price he considered fair on each interview he had had with leading Democrats in favor of Chanler, but he refused to do this, saying that he could not put a value on his services in connection with the interviews separately. Clark admitted, however, that the amount of time spent on each of the interviews with State Senator Fox, Timothy D. Sullivan, and Congressman John Wesley Gaines was not more than an hour in each case, but explained that this was in the actual writing, and said that much more time was spent in distributing the interviews to the papers.

The case will be continued to-day.

NEW WEST INDIAN LINER.

The Avon Arrives Here to Join the Royal Mail Fleet.

The 11,500-ton twin-screw steamer Avon, which arrived yesterday from Southampton to run in the West Indian cruising service from New York during January, February, March, and April, is the commodore ship of the company's fleet in the South American trade from Southampton to Buenos Ayres. She was built three years ago at Harland & Wolff's shipyard, Belfast, and fitted throughout with the latest equipments to meet the requirements of passengers on long voyages.

In addition to six suites de luxe the Avon has numerous connecting cabins with private baths, single berth cabins on the promenade deck; card room, gymnasium, a swimming pool on the after upper promenade deck for warm weather, darkroom for developing photographs, children's nursery, with toys of all kinds, and a veranda on the upper promenade deck artistically decorated.

All her cabins are fitted with electric fans, and one of the features of the Avon is the space on her three promenade decks which gives ample room for shuffleboard, deck quoits, and other open-air games by day, while dancing can be enjoyed at night under the canvas covering to the accompaniment of the ship's band.

She will be the largest liner that has ever gone to Bermuda and the West Indies, and will be commanded by Capt. L. R. Dickinson, Commodore of the Royal Mail Steam Packet fleet, which recently celebrated its seventieth anniversary. The Avon maintains an average speed of seventeen knots an hour.

In her calls at Bermuda, San Juan, Kingston, Colon, La Guayra, Trinidad, Barbadoe, Martinique, Havana, and Nassau the Avon will steam over 7,000 miles.

"For the Credit of American Railroading"

EDITORIAL IN THE NEW YORK SUN, JANUARY 9, 1910.

A summary of the activities of the Lackawanna railroad during the period of ten years just ended shows that while the road has transported in that time 193,787,224 passengers, with a total passenger train mileage of 65,340,908 miles, not one passenger has been killed as the result of a train accident. If this statement is accurate—and we haven't the slightest reason for doubting it—the record of careful management is remarkable and deserves public attention. We are as glad to exhibit it for the credit of American railroading, as we shall be glad to recognize the successful operation, in this most important of all particulars, of any road able to produce statistics of safety as gratifying as those of the company which enjoys MISS SNOW'S entire confidence.

That this record of the **LACKAWANNA RAILROAD** is of international importance is shown by the fact that during the last ten years there were killed in train accidents on the Railroads of Great Britian (long and properly pointed to as models of safety in travel) 182 passengers. The total number of passenger train miles operated in Great Britain in this period being only thirty-seven times as great as that of the **LACKAWANNA RAILROAD** the comparison speaks for itself.

SECRETLY MARRIES HER OWN CHAUFFEUR

Miss Leavitt Slips Away from Her Flushing Home to Become Mrs. Smollen.

WEDDED IN JERSEY CITY

Carries the News Herself to Her Family—Door Is Closed to Her Husband.

Miss Margaret Leavitt, daughter of G. Howland Leavitt, head of one of the oldest and most prominent of Long Island families, ran away with Joseph Smollen, her former chauffeur, last Thursday. On the afternoon of that day they were married in Jersey City at a German Lutheran Church, and on Sunday evening to the consternation of the family she returned alone to her father's Winter home, 143 Bowne Avenue, Flushing, to announce the fact.

She spent the night at her father's house, learning that while he was ready to have her stay there he was not willing to acknowledge her husband as his son-in-law. Yesterday morning the bride left to rejoin Smollen. None of the relatives now knows where the pair is.

Mr. Leavitt, whose wife belongs to the famous Long Island Quaker family of Willets, that gave name to Willets' Point, on the north shore, is a broker, a Director of several companies, and the owner of many acres of land on Long Island, chiefly about Bayside. There is his country estate, Shore Acres. The house is said to be the finest on the Island.

For a long time he has been a great automobilist. A little less than two years ago Miss Margaret Leavitt, whose sister married Charles Meyer, son of Cord Meyer, former Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, became interested in automobiling too. Her father bought her a car to add to the handsome stock already in his garage. But there was no chauffeur.

In Bayside was an apt young auto driver, good looking and popular. He was Joseph Smollen, now 21 years old, whose father in his life was manager of a Manhattan hat store. His mother was once head of a Bay Side laundry. He had gone through the High School in Manhattan, and then found a place at the Bijou Theatre as assistant to the Treasurer, when David Warfield played there in "The Music Master." He learned for himself how to run and repair an automobile at Bay Side, and took his first place as chauffeur with James J. Corbett, ex-prize fighter, who lives there. Corbett liked him and used to take the boy into the Green Room Club and other places with him as a friend. He left Corbett's service nineteen months ago to become Miss Leavitt's chauffeur.

She is about four years his senior. During last Summer the two, she sitting beside him as he drove, left few roads of Long Island untraveled. They were automobiling nearly all the time, so the neighbors say.

About six weeks ago Mr. Leavitt put his daughter's car away for the Winter. The young chauffeur, some say with Mr. Leavitt's help, then went to Manhattan to demonstrate for a motor car company. He was successful at that, his brother Hugh says, and sold several cars; but lately, the brother noticed that there was something on his mind. He was not lively any more, but very thoughtful. When last with his family at Bayside a week ago Sunday, Hugh Smollen noticed that he was in exceedingly high spirits, but thought little of it. The news of the marriage was as much a surprise to him as to the Leavitts.

Young Smollen had apparently planned it as far back as last July, and only waited till well enough established in the automobile company to afford it. For as long ago as that he asked Thomas S. Dare, a friend of Corbett and himself to act as his best man. Dare said he would.

Last Thursday he notified Dare that the wedding was to take place. Dare was to wait at a certain place in Manhattan. He did so. Pretty soon along came Smollen with Miss Leavitt and another girl, who, Dare says, was Smollen's sister-in-law.

The party crossed the ferry by automobile after a luncheon and drove to the German Lutheran Church. A clergyman was waiting there. The pair were married, and hurried directly back to Manhattan. Dare left them as soon as they crossed the ferry.

In the meantime there was great excitement in the Leavitt family, when the daughter did not come home on Thursday night. They may have suspected what had happened, but they had no word of it from the girl or her husband till Sunday afternoon when in she walked.

The Leavitts would see no one yesterday. Mr. Leavitt did not even go to his office, 52 Broadway, and at his house it was said he was not there, but later it was admitted that he was. Mr. Meyer acted as their spokesman, and said they had had the records searched in Jersey City and knew the report brought by the girl was true.

He said that Miss Leavitt had become infatuated and run away with the chauffeur, and admitted that the act was repugnnt to all her relatives.

Mr. Leavitt is Director of the Augusta-Aiken Railway & Electric Company, the North Augusta Electric and Improvement Company, the Wykiff Water Company, and the Bank of Long Island. His brother, Rufus Leavitt, married Miss Franklin, daughter of Morris Franklin, who at one time headed the New York Life Insurance Company. His wife's father was Samuel Willett, a merchant.

INDEPENDENT AGENTS SPLIT.

Break in the Circuits Supplying the Smaller Vaudeville Bookings.

A split has occurred in the Independent Booking Agency, with offices in the Knickerbocker Theatre Building. The agency formerly consisted of the Feiber & Shea, Mozart, Quigley & Sheedy, Bruggeman, Keeney, and Madison circuits, and was regarded as one of the largest "small time" vaudeville circuits in the country. A rival agency, in charge of Charles Fitzpatrick, formerly with the old agency, has been formed, and the new firm is located in the Knickerbocker Annex Building. It is composed of theatres controlled by the Bruggeman, Keeney, and Madison interests and the William Penn Theatre, Philadelphia.

The old agency was able to provide about thirty consecutive weeks for artists and worked under a White Rats contract, which provides for transportation between split week towns. It was looked upon as a powerful ally of the "small time" artist, who was unable to get bookings in the large vaudeville theatres. The Bruggeman circuit takes in the Empire Theatres in Hoboken and Patterson, week stands, while the Keeney & Madison interests represent time in New Britain, Conn.; Wilmington, Del., and Baltimore. The Feiber & Shea, Quigley and Sheedy, and Mozart houses cover a large territory through New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York State, New England, and Nova Scotia.

The split which came about on Saturday night was vigorously discussed along Broadway yesterday. Vaudeville artists are anxiously awaiting the outcome, and predict a new phase in the present vaudeville situation, which began some time ago, when William Morris, Inc., started an opposition circuit to the United Booking Offices.

Lack of harmony was given as the cause of the split between the independents.

Mr. Fitzpatrick said to THE TIMES reporter yesterday:

"The reason why we got out was because the offices were conducted on a basis that was not consistent with real vaudeville etiquette. That is, there was no real head or system. The artists were not treated right."

M. A. Shea or Feiber & Shea said:

"The cause of the split was graft. One of the men in the office was discovered charging an additional 5 per cent. from a performer to book his act. When the matter was put up to the Board of Directors that body, with the exception of my partner, Mr. Feiber, upheld the man's action. We would not acquiesce in this, and quit."

A NEW SHANLEYS FOR TIMES SQUARE

Old Restaurant to Move Into a $2,500,000 Building Between 43d and 44th Streets.

READY FOR GUESTS JUNE 1

Leased from Astor Estate—Owners in Turn Let Another Times Square Plot to a Rival.

Another big restaurant was assured for Times Square yesterday when Shanley Brothers awarded contracts for the erection of a building between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, to be used in place of their present building in Broadway, between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets. The amount of the contracts was not definitely stated, but Mr. Shanley said that before the restaurant was opened for the public on June 1 approximately $2,500,000 would have been expended.

The new restaurant is to be directly in the rear of the Putnam Building in Times Square, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets, and will have a total floor space, including the balcony, which will encircle the main dining room, of 9,000 square feet. There will be a Broadway entrance through the Putnam Building, as well as a large entrance in Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets. The plans for the new café have been drawn by Charles R. Platt, and the scheme of decoration has been awarded to James Finn, decorator of the Knickerbocker and St. Regis Hotels.

"We have seen for some time that our present restaurant is too small," said Mr. Shanley last night, "and we have been trying to find a desirable location in the Times Square theatre district. The new cafe will be located on the estate of Col. Astor, from whom we lease our present quarters. Work on the new building will begin at once, and I am assured that the new building will be ready for occupancy on June 1. The lease on the new quarters includes several buildings in both Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets. These buildings will be entirely remodelled and will be used for private dining rooms."

Following the lease by Shanley Brothers of their new quarters, they in turn leased to Henry Irkins for a term of twenty-one years a plot of ground 83 by 71 in the block bounded by Broadway, Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets. The plot is 71 feet on Broadway, adjoining the new Globe Theatre. The plan of Mr. Irkins is to erect a building of five or six stories, the ground floor and balcony to be used as a restaurant and the remaining floors as a hotel.

Under the terms of the lease, $35,000 is given as the net yearly rental of the property.

Finest AMERICAN Whiskey

HIGHLAND PURE RYE

Bottled in Bond

7 YEARS OLD 7

Age Guaranteed By
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT STAMP
on Bottle.

ASK FOR A HIGHLAND RYE BALL

WM. VOGEL & SON

The Importance of Our Annual Clearance Sale of Men's Winter Suits and Overcoats is Based not only on the Low Price but on the High Quality of the Garments as well.

Suits and Overcoats, formerly $15, $16, $17, $18 and $20, reduced to

11.75

The man who watches the calendar until the month of January appears, in anticipation of this occasion, watches and waits not in vain.

Our policy dictates the clearance of all winter garments.

Every suit and overcoat now reduced to $11.75 was made by us this season and bears our label; and not one of them ever sold for less than the former prices above quoted—$15, $16, $17, $18 and $20.

Choose now at $11.75.

WM. VOGEL & SON

Two Broadway Stores { at Houston Street / at 44th Street

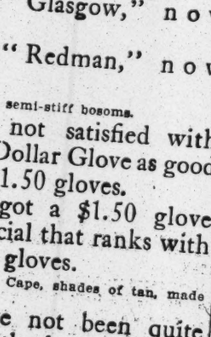
A Beefsteak Dinner

without Evans' Ale would be as much of an anomaly as a beefsteak dinner without beefsteak.

EVANS' ALE

adds a zest which makes keen enjoyment and brings good cheer and lighthearted-ness to the feast.

Happy times and Evans' Ale go together.



Enthusiastic as we are, we must not allow ourselves to be carried away by these Derbies. They are "seconds."

Our scrupulous hat makers say so. Though you probably can't see why, any oftener than can our own hat men.

Though you would never find it out in the wear.

3250 "seconds" of $3 and $4 Derbies.

$1.85.

Blocked in six styles to be worn next Spring.

All the E. & W. fancy shirts made for this Winter are now making way for Spring shirts.

$2.50 "Glasgow," now $1.85.

$2.00 "Redman," now $1.35.

Neglige and semi-stiff bosoms.

We're not satisfied with having a Dollar Glove as good as many $1.50 gloves.

We've got a $1.50 glove too, a Special that ranks with regular $2 gloves.

Both genuine Cape, shades of tan, made in England.

If you've not been quite satisfied with the underwear material you've been using perhaps we can help you out.

The forty odd varieties we carry give you a wide range of choice.

Ever try union suits?

Do you appreciate the beauty of collars with "strapped seams?"

"Red-men" collars have them.

2 for 25c.

Going South?

Wardrobe trunks, steamer trunks, steamer rugs, valises, suit cases.

We've some English made luggage, too.

Have you one who wants a comfortable place?

Our "Bunion" shoe, $4.

Specially built for bunions.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. | at 13th st. | at 34th st.

WHO MADE IT?

is the whole question in considering

Auto Bodies

The name

Schilduwchter

Guarantees Style, Quality and Satisfaction.

249-251 WEST 57TH STREET, JUST WEST OF BROADWAY.

NOW READY!

Limousines and Landaulettes to fit any chassis; also open bodies of every description.

FACTORY, PARK AV., 128-129TH. Established 1867.

BUY OF THE MAKER

EISEMANN MAGNETOS

The World's Best

Now Being Exhibited AT THE

Madison Square Garden Show,

Balcony and Third Tier, 27th St. Side

LAVALETTE & CO.,

225 West 57th St. New York.

For disposing of slightly used cars the Automobile Exchange in Sunday's New York Times offers best facilities. Numerous bargains in every kind of car.

$267,009,518 ADDED TO CITY'S TAX LEVY

Assessment Books for the Year Show a Total Valuation of $6,600,187,332.

CARNEGIE IN SECOND PLACE

Displaced at the Head of the Personal List by Mrs. Kennedy—Debt Limit Increased $26,700,000.

The tentative assessment books by means of which the tax levy on personal and real property in the city will be made this year were opened yesterday by the Tax Department.

The totals place the assessed valuation of the city this year at $6,600,187,332, an increase of $267,009,518 over last year. These figures may be reduced somewhat, but on their basis the 10 per cent. allowed by law in reckoning the debt limit will produce an increase in the borrowing capacity of the city of $26,700,000.

The total valuation of the personal property of individuals, resident, and non-resident, corporations, resident and non-resident, and estate has not yet been definitely fixed. Last year it was $1,259,-911,027. This year it will be approximately $1,275,000,000. This will make the total tentative assessment roll for this year about $7,875,000,000.

The comparative total real estate assessment is given as:

	1909.	1910.
Manhattan	$4,280,146,488	$4,430,853,061
Bronx	439,494,608	475,856,754
Brooklyn	1,255,833,340	1,305,794,458
Queens	293,235,905	321,180,305
Richmond	64,467,465	66,502,514
Total	$6,333,177,804	$6,600,187,322
Increase		267,009,518

Lawson Purdy, reappointed President of the Board of Tax Commissioners, was asked for a statement on the possibility of reductions. He demurred, however, declaring that he had heard that Mayor Gaynor had expressed himself as desirous that all official statements come from him.

Mr. Purdy was willing, however, to give the facts. He explained that the tentative increase in the real estate assessments is exclusive of special franchises, assessment on which is not certified by the State Board of Tax Commissioners until April 1. He added that the special franchise assessment introduces an element of uncertainty, as there is no means of determining yet what it will be. It is possible that it will be reduced materially. There is always a reduction on account of the exemption of city property and on account of reductions by the Commissioners. Mr. Purdy said that the final assessment rolls may show an increase of not more than $200,000,000. This would add $20,000,000 to the city's borrowing capacity.

Carnegie Displaced.

Emma B. Kennedy, widow of John S. Kennedy, heads the personal assessment rolls this year at $6,000,000, displacing Andrew Carnegie, who has held the place of honor for several years. He and Mrs. Russell Sage are assessed at $5,000,000 each. John D. Rockefeller appears at $2,500,000. Other well-known names on the rolls are J. P. Morgan, $400,000; John Jacob Astor, $400,000; John D. Rockefeller, Jr., $250,000; William Rockefeller, $300,000; August Belmont, $100,000; William K. Vanderbilt, $1,000,000; William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., $500,000; Alice G. Vanderbilt, $430,000, and Alfred, Cornelius, and Frederick W. Vanderbilt, $250,000 each.

There are many new names on the personal rolls, and many of those which appeared on last year's book for large assessments are missing this year. The new names are mostly those of women. This is accounted for largely by recent inheritances, but it also shows that the Tax Board has been making a more careful examination than usual into the property held by women members of wealthy families.

There are also a great many well-known persons appearing in the personal rolls this year who have been in the habit of escaping. The principal new names are those of Mrs. Kennedy and Robert Graves and Bessie McLeod Leggett, who are down for $1,000,000 each. Other new names are Emilie P. Rogers, widow of H. H. Rogers; H. H. Rogers, Elizabeth S. C. Potter and Mary L. Potter, J. P. Morgan, Jr., August Belmont, Jr., Albert, Frederick, and Philip Lewisohn, Sturgis Pennington, Stuyvesant and Hamilton Fish, Harvey E. Fisk, Arthur J. and Robert Hoe, Charles M. Schwab, Caroline S., Mary E., Richard T., and Marshall Orme Wilson, Helen M., J. Borden, Joseph W., and Katherine S. Harriman, Frederick A. Juilliard, and H. H. Vreeland.

A large number of names which were stricken from the rolls this year speaks for the efficiency with which the "swearing off" was done last year. A great many good and sufficient reasons must have been given. Many absences are accounted for also by migration from the city and country.

Big Assessments Off.

The most important assessments on last year's books which do not appear this year are: Clifford V. Brokaw, $1,500,000; Ida A. Flagler, $2,000,000; Lilla Gilbert, $1,500,000; Florence C. Satterwhite, $1,500,000, and the countess Széchényi, $1,000,000. Other names which have been taken from the rolls are W. Bourke Cochran, Paul D. Cravath, Joseph P. Day, William F. Havemeyer, Albert L. Sire, Louis Stern, Thomas L. Watt, and Isidor Wormser, Jr.

The list of large estates is unusually great owing to the number of rich men who died during the last few months. There are many in the list which are assessed at $1,000,000. Those which are valued above this figure are those of George Bliss, Margaret J. P. Graves, Louis A. Heinsheimer, John S. Kennedy, Francis H. Leggett, William G. Park, H. H. Rogers, James Henry Smith, Wesley H. Tilford, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William K. Vanderbilt, and Charles T. Yerkes.

The large difference between the assessment of this year and that of last on much of the property in the real estate column is explained by the fact that a year ago the sites of many magnificent structures of to-day were occupied by unimportant houses. The decreases in valuation of property are few, including principally the Hotel Netherland and the Empire Theatre.

The new tax board took possession of the offices of the department yesterday and began making preparations for the "swearing off" which will come in a few days.

New Names on the List.

Among the new names which appear on the personal rolls this year for assessment on $100,000 or more are:

A. Thousands.
Arnstein, Josephine.100
B.
Bacon, Marshall C.150
Baker, Charlotte S.750
Banks, Zeo R.....100
Barclay, Violet L...200
Bird, Clinton W....100
Bird, Edward D....100
Bird, Singleton H..100
Bliss, Catharine Greene, Jennie D..100
Bloosom, Benjamin.250
Blumenthal, Hugo.600
Brockie, Agnes M..100
Broughton, Clara L.200
Brown, Nancy Elizabeth 400
Bryan, Charles S...200
Bull, Mary N.....400
Bunsl, Hattie 100
Butler, Elmer 100
C.
Cammeyer, Mattie..200
Campbell, Marie S.200
Carroll, Bradish J..200
Carter, Laure.....100
Carter, Mary D....100
Chambers, Josephine D. 100
D.
Dinkelspiel, Paulie P. 150
Dreyfus, Emma P...150
Dubain, Louis 100
Duhain, Mary F...100
E.
Eckstein, Hannah..250
Ehrich, Adelaide P.150
Ehrmann, Flora....100
Elder, Ellen P.....800
Erdmann, Julia P..150
F.
Fish, Hamilton 100
Fish, Stuyvesant 250
Flynn, Catherine C.100
Freund, Emily 100
G.
Gilmore, Jessie L...150
Goelet, Mary R....100
Goldsmith, Alice P.150
Goldsmith, Kate P.150
Graves, Robert ...1,000
Grove, Ida J. 150
Gunther, Julia L....100
H.
Harriman, Helen M.100
Harriman, J. B....100
Harriman, Katharine 400
Hart, Louis M.....100
Hoe, Arthur J.....100
Hoe, Robert 100
Hoguet, Marie M...100
Housmann, C. J....100
Hughes, Annie E..200
Huntington, Margaret W. 100
Hurtig, Sadie 350
J.
Juilliard, F. A....100
K.
Kaufmann, A. G...100
Kountze, H. S.....100
Kennedy, Emma 6,000
L.
Lane, Eva M. B...100
Leggett, Bessie Mc-Leod 1,000
Lewisohn, Albert..100

Greatest English Doctors Recommend

Whitbread's

Real English Ale and Stout

Brewed and matured in bottles by Whitbread, London. The largest house of its kind in the world.

St. James Importing Co., Sole Agts.

Solomon, E. E....150
Spears, C. B.....250
Spears, Ethel 250
Steiner, Maurice...100
Steinman, James ...100
Sterling, Ruth R....100
Stern, Emma K....100
Straus, Isidore 100
Straus, Nathan 100
T.
Taylor, Henry R...100
Tenney, Sadie G....150
Terrell, Mary E. W.200
Thellmann, Ellen J.200
Thellmann, Ellie J. 200
Thorn, Emily A....100
V.
Van Lelep, Anita 100
Van Neck, John T.200
W.
Wallach, Flora 100
Wallbott, P.....100
Wilkins, Polka M...150
Wilson, Caroline S..100
Wilson, Mary E....200
Wilson, Richard T..150
Wolf, Grace 250
Wolf, Thomas L....500
Webber, James 100
Whitcomb, Grace E.100
Whitlock, C. H. 100
Whitter, Chas. 100
Wormser, Isidor, Jr.200
W.
Warren, Henrietta N 100

Non-Residents Assessed.

The following are assessed upon personal property valued at $100,000 or more as non-residents of the city, under the Saxe law:

Clark, William A., Montana	
Frick, Henry C., Pennsylvania	$275,000
Gerry, Elbridge T., Rhode Island	500,000
Gould, George J., New Jersey	106,000
Jones, Lewis I., Rhode Island	150,000
Leeds, N. Stewart, Rhode Island	100,000
	100,000

Estates That are Assessed.

The complete list of estates assessed at $250,000 and over this year as personal property is as follows:

A.
Amsinck, Gustav .....
Amsick, Gustav, trust under will of Florence Amsick .....
Arnstein, Eugene .....
Astor, Caroline W. .....
B.
Bache, Simon .....
Barbey, Henry I. (trust for Henry G. Barbey) .....
Barr, William R. .....
Baumann, Theresa .....
Barclay, Benjamin F. .....
Benedict, James K. .....
Bernheim, Gustav .....
Bernheim, Gustav (will for Olive Bernheim) .....
Bernheimer, Abraham .....
Bishop, David Wolfe .....
Billings, Frederick .....
Bliss, George .....
Blossom, Minnie P. C. .....
Blake, Charles N. .....
Brown, Samuel Q. .....
Bostwick, Jabez A. .....
Brewer, Nicholas .....
Britsan, Frederick W. (will for Elisabeth B. Flagg) .....
Brittan, Frederick W. (will for George E. T. Brittan) .....
Bronson, Frewerich (will for Sara G. Bronson) .....
Bull, William T. .....
C.
Carter, John A. .....
Cadwell, Ellen M. .....
Cammeyer, Alfred J. .....
Clarkson, Eliza L. De P. .....
Colgate, Hannah .....
Constable, Frederick A. .....
Crawford, Marie H. .....
Cutting, Francis B. (will for William Cutting) .....
D.
Demarest, Aaron T. .....
Donaldson, John J. (under will for Louisa Donaldson) .....
Donaldson, John J., (under will for H. H. Donaldson) .....
Downey, John, (under will for Adelaide R. Read) .....
Downey, John, (under will for Alexander Downey) .....
Downey, John, (under will for Clara A. Downey) .....
Dwight, Melatiah E. .....
E.
Einstein, David L. .....
F.
Fleischhaver, Julius .....
Fleitmann, Herman .....
Fish, Clarence S. .....
Fechheimer, Gabriel S. .....
G.
Gelshenen, William H. .....
Griswold, Jane E. .....
Griffith, Daniel J. .....
Grove, Oliver P. .....
Grannis, George H., (under will for Anna K. Grannis) .....
Graves, Margaret J. P., (under will for Edward J. Loughman) .....
Graves, Margaret J. P. .....
Graves, Margaret J. P., (under will for Michael F. J. Loughman) .....
H.
Harbeck, Helen F. .....
Hart, X. Benjamin .....
Harrison, Mary Burton .....
Hatch, Edward P. .....
Higgins, A. Hamilton .....
Higgins, Elias S. .....
Henry, Rosalie V., (infant) .....
Henry, Leonore G., (infant) .....
Hoagland, Joseph C., (under will for Fannie M. Godfrey) .....
Hoyt, Louis F. .....
Horton, Webb .....
Heinsheimer, Louis A. .....
Heilsheimer, Louis A., under will for Bea Heyman .....
Hughes, Nicholas J. .....
Huntington, Collis P., (will for Princess Hatzfeldt) .....
Huntington, Collis P., (will for Archer M. Huntington) .....
Huntington, Collis P., (will for Arabella D. Huntington) .....
Huntington, William R. .....
Hurtig, Benjamin .....
K.
Kennedy, John S. .....
Kerb, Adolph .....
Kerr, Thomas H. .....
King, Mary R. .....
L.
La Grove, Eugene .....
Lawrence, Frances H. .....
Layling, James D., (will for Agnes M. Layling) .....
Leeds, William B. .....
Leggett, Francis H. .....
Lewisohn, Leonard .....
Low, C. Adolph .....
M.
Malcomson, Alfred S. .....
Martin, James E. (guardian for James E. Martin, Jr.) .....
McComb, James Jennings .....
McKim, Charles F. .....
McQuade, Arthur J. .....
Menke, John .....
Morgan, Ellen R. .....
Morgan, Ellen R., (will for William F. Morgan) .....
Moran, Charles .....
Moran, Charles, (will for Frances B. Moran) .....
Moran, Charles, (will for Martha M. McKim) .....
Moran, Charles, (will for Amedia D. Moran) .....
Moran, Charles, (will for D. Comyn Moran) .....
Myers, Philip V. .....
N.
Neustadt, Sigmund .....
O.
Oelbermann, Josie F. .....
P.
Page, Calvin .....
Park, Trenor L. .....
Park, William G. .....
Perkins, Richard C., (will for Mary L. Parkman) .....
Pfizer, Anna .....
Pinchot, James W. .....
Potter, Mary L. .....
R.
Rand, George C., (will for Eugenia B. Rand) .....
Reed, Charles H. .....
Riker, John L. .....
Roberts, Marshall A. .....
Rogers, Henry H. .....
Rogers, Henry H., (will for Emilie R. Rogers) .....
Rogers, Henry H., (will for Henry H. Rogers, Jr.) .....
Rogers, Henry H., (will for Anne E. Benjamin) .....
Rogers, Henry H., (will for Clara L. Broughton) .....
Rubens, Charles, (known as Charles Woog) .....
S.
Sampson, Sally P. .....
Sampson, Sally P., (will for Phillips B. Thompson) .....
Sands, William R. .....
Saunders, Irvin .....
Schermerhorn, Archibald B. .....
Schefte1, Adolph .....
Schefte1, Adolph, (will for Sophie Schefte1) .....
Scofield, Cyrus .....
Sheldon, Frederick .....
Smith, Charles S. .....
Smith, James Henry .....
Stokes, Caroline Phelps .....
Strasburger, Louis .....
Stearns, John Noble .....
Stuyvesant, Rutherford .....
Sutton, Mary E. .....
T.
Terrell, Herbert L. .....
Tillotson, Emma A. .....
Thompson, Abby S., (will for Purvis S. Thompson) .....
Thurnauer, Felix .....
Tilford, Catharine H. .....
Tilford, Wesley H. .....
Tilford, Wesley H., (will for Richard C. Tilford) .....
Tilford, Wesley H., (will for Hunt T. Dickinson) .....
V.
Van Beuren, Elisabeth A. .....
Van Lennep, Frederic .....
Van Nest, Margaret T. .....
Vanderbilt, Cornelius .....
Vanderbilt, William H. .....
Vanneck, Sarah Bookman .....
W.
Wallace, John .....
Wallace, John, (will for Allen Wallace) .....
Wallach, Isaac, (will for Hannah Wallach) .....
Whitewright, William .....
Wilkens, Louis, (will for Polka Marie Wilking) .....
Wilson, Henry B. .....
Wright, J. Hood .....
Yerkes, Charles T., (will for Mary A. Yerkes) .....
Yerkes, (will for Charles M. Yerkes) .....
Yerkes, Charles T. .....
Yerkes, Charles T., (will for Bessie L. Roodmella) .....
Young, George .....

Some Corporate Increases.

Among the increases in the assessments on real estate owned by corporations are:

	1909.	1910.
Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal Railroad Co., Manhattan	$1,180,000	$1,800,000
Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal Railroad Co., Queens	1,800,000	2,200,000
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., Manhattan	2,800,000	3,600,000

THE BEST "APENTA" NATURAL APERIENT WATER

BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS, BADEN, NEAR VIENNA, AUSTRIA

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....80 Broadway
WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....382 Wabash Ave.
LONDON.....67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS.....36 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

Add $1.15 per month for postage foreign countries daily and Sunday. 85 cents daily only.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JAN. 11, 1910.

"UNDUE INTERFERENCE."

In reciting the virtues of the policy of National charters for corporations engaged indirectly in inter-State commerce, President TAFT said that a Federal charter would be a good thing for the corporations, "protecting them from undue interference by the States." There has been interference by the States with a good many corporations, we believe, and some of the corporations have felt that this interference was "undue." But it is a novel and rather surprising thing that the Executive of the Federal Government should in this manner criticise the behavior of the States toward their creatures, the corporations.

Is it intended that the Federal Government shall become a sort of National Gerry Society, interfering to stay the hand of the inhuman parent State raised in wrath against its mishandled offspring? When the Gerry Society interferes, it commonly withdraws the child from the jurisdiction of the parent. After the issue of a Federal charter a corporation would nevertheless remain within the State, in the parental domicile, and there it could make faces at its parent to its heart's content. There would no longer be any State interference, undue or otherwise.

There is a suggestion in the message of the President that the nationally chartered corporations would still be subject to taxation and control by the States "with reference to purely local business." Are we to assume that in the President's view a State would have any visitorial powers over a corporation existing and doing business under a Federal charter? It is our impression that that power does not exist with reference to corporations created by another sovereignty. The States would have no power over National corporations, and the Senators and Representatives of the various States might as well understand that in the beginning. Under an indulgent Administration corporations might resort to practices condemned by the public opinion of the States of their domicile. They could not be restrained or interfered with. A Populistic Administration might wring the necks of the corporations until their outcries should awaken pity and horror within their immediate State environment. No protecting hand could be stretched forth. In short, all the great corporations would be put into politics. Under State control they are never all in politics at once, for only a few of the States have adopted the Texas policy.

We presume the President's recommendation will not gain in favor by study and examination. This proposed change in our governmental system and institutions is by far the most momentous which the present generation has been called upon to contemplate. When the Attorney General's bill is introduced we shall know whether Congress comprehends the full import of National incorporation. Full understanding, we are confident, will lead to overwhelming rejection.

THE CARE OF IMMIGRANTS.

The organization of an association of private citizens of high character, with adequate means, to assist systematically in the full care of aliens arriving at our port ought to be productive of great good. Such an organization is proposed, with Mr. JOHN HAYS HAMMOND as President, Mr. TRUMBULL of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad as Vice President, and Mr. VANDERLIP of the National City Bank as Treasurer. Its aims were described in our columns yesterday morning by Miss FRANCES A. KELLOR, the Secretary.

Perhaps the most important part of the work planned by this association relates to the aid given to immigrants after they land, in getting them distributed in the best manner practicable, and in keeping track of them either in the city or when they leave it. In the task of promoting judicious distribution the help of the railways will be sought and will undoubtedly be obtained. Some of the Western roads have already had experience in this line and have had success. It is, of course, quite improbable that a very large share of the immigrants can be settled on land, but the greater the number the better, and provision for them of agricultural employment, where that is feasible, tends directly to their ultimately becoming holders, by lease or fee, of land. If this prove impracticable on a large scale, there still remains the work of guiding the immigrants to other employment of fairly remunerative nature, and here there is an almost unlimited field for intelligent organized work.

Another phase of the matter, to which Miss KELLOR draws attention, is the aid the organization can give, in cooperation with the authorities, in keeping track of the children of immigrants and making it possible to secure proper schooling for them. While the State requires registration of every child born in its territory, in order that it may see to it that the child is provided with elementary schooling, it permits some 300,000 immigrants each year, with a large number of children, to go from this port into the interior with no effort to trace them. In all such work experience has shown that competent voluntary organizations can be of very great service.

HURRYING TO PAY TAXES.

Washington dispatches report a phenomenon, not to say a portent. The corporation tax has been supposed to be one of the most unpopular taxes recently enacted. Possibly it was unpopular because of its merits, and ought to be dear to all who do not pay it because of its hardships upon those who must pay it. However that may be, and although the tax is not due until June, some of the corporations which have been protesting against the tax are now hastening to pay it. The receipt of checks six months before they are due is not a matter so commonplace as to deprive of all interest conjectures as to what the answer is.

The Treasury seems to be thoughtful itself, since it does not pass out receipts in exchange for the checks. It merely acknowledges receipt on account, and will verify the account. A similar case arose when some New York corporations tendered payment of franchise taxes, and the tax gatherers coldly replied that the payment was inadequate on their calculations. If the Treasury hereafter should send a bill for the deficiency to any corporations now so forward with their payments, they may reconsider their opinion of the law. The tax, it must be remembered, is proportioned to profits, and the Treasury now assumes to calculate the profits for itself. Possibly this may lessen the popularity of the law even with those now apparently indorsing it through their prompt anticipation of payment.

SUBWAYS BY ASSESSMENT.

Since there is no way of operating a subway to the harm of adjacent properties it might be thought that there is no bad way of building a subway. There is a great deal to be said in behalf of President MCANENY'S strong presentation of the case for building subways by assessment. On the other hand it is necessary to bear in mind the object lessons in the city's experience to the effect that it is possible to build a subway without operating it at all, and that a subway is harder to sell to an operator after it is built than before it is built. A subway after it is built, and until it is put into use, eats its head off, and the owner is in no condition to bargain at his leisure. He is in the condition of a necessitous seller, and a bad bargain for operation may annul some of the advantages even of a tight subway.

This is not an argument against building subways by assessment, or in any other way. It is merely a hint that even in the case of public construction, with an unlimited tax list behind it, it would be prudent to take the same precautions regarding seeing the end from the beginning that private capital would take. An example happens to be afforded by the news published concurrently with President MCANENY'S plan. A syndicate of New York and Boston capitalists is preparing to build the second largest dam in the world across the Mississippi River. Two hundred thousand horse power will be created, and power is as good as gold. But it is not the plan to create the power and then sell it. On the contrary, "contracts have been taken by three St. Louis concerns to furnish power from the dam to nearby cities." It would seem that a similar precaution for the protection of all concerned would be desirable in the case of subways. Those paying the assessment could not wish to see the subway stand idle, or to be operated on a plan regarding fares or transfers which would lessen the anticipated benefits. It might be thought that the city would be benefited in any case, since it would collect larger taxes from valuations increased by the construction of a gift subway, that is a subway constructed without assistance from taxes. But the city would wish its gain to be as large as possible, and that can be better secured before the subway is begun than after it is completed.

President MCANENY makes it clear that, other things being equal, the assessment plan is preferable. Subway routes costing $400,000,000 have been authorized, and those costing $148,000,000 are "an immediate necessity." On the other hand, "the amount released for subway purposes by the constitutional amendment adopted at the late election will be less than $50,000,000 at the present time." A subway built by assessment stands midway between one built wholly at the cost of the taxpayers, like the bridges, and one built wholly from private capital and amortized at the cost of the farepayers. In the case of construction by the assessment of property to be benefited it would not be necessary to amortize the cost. This ought to signify an operating contract even more advantageous than the subway contract, although it has seemed that it would be difficult to surpass it.

President MCANENY warns all concerned to moderate their expectations since the subject abounds with difficulties. Possibly one of them may be that property owners may not come forward in support of the assessment plan. In the case of the Brooklyn Fourth Avenue Subway the property owners, although urged, would not even waive their claims to damages, preferring to get both the gain by the construction of the subway and the damages as well.

THE NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Mayor GAYNOR has made very satisfactory selections for the three Commissionerships remaining. Dr. LEDERLE for the Department of Health could hardly be improved upon in point of ability, experience, and reputation. That he surrenders an income much larger than that of the office he is to take is sufficient evidence of his disinterestedness and his standard of obligation to the public. Mr. JOHN J. MURPHY for the Tenement Department is an independent Democrat, in no connection with Tammany Hall, and, as Secretary of the Citizens' Union, was identified with the spirit and methods of effective reform. Mr. CHARLES B. STOVER is an enthusiast in the matter of small parks, and has a sound working knowledge of the general situation. He ought to make an excellent Park Commissioner. This is not saying that his administration of the department will derive special distinction from carrying out the project of the Mayor for a big open-air meeting place in the central part of the city for public meetings, a sort of Manhattanese Hyde Park. That project calls for a good deal of discussion, and will get it, we imagine, before the large amount of money needed for it is provided. The notion of the Mayor that such a place is required for the practice of free debate in this city is an amiable delusion. Meetings of ten thousand persons are not suitable for debate, and are not intended for it. Whatever purpose the park might serve, the money for its great cost might better be used for other ends than the one indicated.

In connection with the Mayor's selections for heads of departments there are to be considered those for the Municipal Civil Service Board, which, on the whole, are very good. The general character of the Mayor's action in the organization of his administration lends significance to the assurance expressed by President MCANENY on Sunday, that co-operation between the Mayor and the Board of Estimate can be relied upon. With such co-operation the business of the city is in a fair way toward great improvement in efficiency, in economy, and in sound morality.

BOSTON'S ELECTION DAY.

Boston's hot municipal campaign is finished, and the voting will be done to-day. The chances of success ought to favor the election as Mayor of Mr. JAMES J. STORROW, the candidate of the Citizens' Municipal League, and of all intelligent Bostonians who want to see the City Government freed from the thrall of party politics. STORROW represents the framers of the new plan under which the municipal election is held. He represents, fitly, the spirit that underlies the movement to reconstruct and uplift Boston. His qualifications for the office of Mayor are not disputed. He has carried forward his campaign with vigor, but with great dignity.

Opposed to him is a popular, shifty, crafty politician, JOHN F. FITZGERALD, who was one of the worst Mayors Boston ever had. He has made a great boast of observing all the terms of the new charter. He disclaims alliance with any political party. His nomination petition had more signatures than that of any other candidate. He has borne himself throughout the campaign adroitly and cheerfully. All the evil forces of politics are behind him. He is sure of a large vote. Yet STORROW would probably defeat FITZGERALD without great difficulty if the situation had not been confused by the candidacy of Mayor HIBBARD as an avowed Republican and NATHANIEL M. TAYLOR as a Democrat. Whatever votes these two secure to-day will injure STORROW'S chances rather than FITZGERALD'S.

Mr. STORROW has had the cordial and intelligent support of practically all the newspapers. The clear issue is "home rule." If, as the politicians freely prophesy, FITZGERALD is elected, under the plan which it was hoped would free Boston forever from such municipal scandals as formed a part of his former administration and all or nearly all of the nine candidates for the City Council on his ticket are chosen, Boston is likely, to have four years of worse misrule than it has hitherto experienced. The concentration of power among a few men will be bad for the city when the men are either incompetent or politically corrupt. The theory of this election is that when the citizens name their own officers without the interference of the politicians the city will be well governed.

But the supporters of STORROW are still justified in hoping for victory. Politicians always reason by analogy and precedent. The election of to-day is without precedent. Nothing has been left undone to secure the triumph of municipal reform at the polls, and it is hoped that the intelligence which enabled the voters to cast aside the politicians' bogus plan of reform last November and select the plan devised by the Financial Commission and approved by the Municipal League will be able to overcome the obviously perverse interference of HIBBARD and TAYLOR and make STORROW the Mayor.

THE WIDOW IN POLITICS.

The nomination by the widow of a public officer of a candidate to fill his place is something new in American political history and a fresh manifestation of the growing political ambition of women. JAMES M. GRIGGS, Representative in Congress of the Second Georgia district, is dead, and Gov. BROWN has ordered an election to fill the vacancy. The widow assembled a caucus at her house in Dawson, and thereafter placed in nomination to succeed her husband a Mr. MCINTOSH, who, she said, is the best man to carry out the late Mr. GRIGGS'S unfinished plans. May the best man win. We are not informed as to whether or not Mr. MCINTOSH is an eligible bachelor or widower, and we should courteously decline to make use of any information on that point if we possessed it. The practice of seeking a purely personal motive for a public action that attracts notice is reprehensible.

The action of Mrs. GRIGGS is unusual, but not to be condemned on that account. If her husband had been a plumber or a picture dealer, his wife, as a practical woman, would be expected to have her say in the selection of the person to carry on the business at the old stand. She might, indeed, carry it on herself. Mr. GRIGGS was a Congressman with ideas, and Mrs. GRIGGS is possessed of those ideas, and we do not doubt that her choice of a successor has been well made. Because of the survival of mediaeval prejudice she cannot go to Washington herself to take up the glorious work of harassing Uncle JOSEPH where GRIGGS laid it down. Of course MCINTOSH is her second choice. There is still some doubt whether he will be the first choice of the voters of the district. There are six candidates in the field. In Georgia an election to Congress means something. But the widow's candidate ought to have the support of the women folks, who must approve of her patriotic butting in, and the women of Georgia know how to influence voters.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Sentimentality Is Not in Their Line.

Giving advice to the brothers WRIGHT is a discouraging business, as they never take it, and to exhortation they seem to be impervious. They simply will not look upon their invention from the sporting or sentimental point of view. Instead they insist on regarding themselves as manufacturers with machines to sell. That their machines are flying machines, and, therefore, objects of intense interest to innumerable people who never expect to go further aloft than an elevator will take them interferes not a bit with either the desire or the determination of the brothers to "protect" all of their legal rights, to reduce competition in their trade as much as they can, and to get the last cent of reachable profit from their device.

That this course is not nearly as advantageous for the art of aviation as it is for the WRIGHTS as the most eminent practitioners of that art troubles them not at all. So far from heeding the laments from many quarters that they are limiting and minimizing the investigation and experiments by which the best and quickest results would be secured in mechanical flight, they suavely urge their lawyers to renewed and implacable activity against anybody who infringes their patents. Indeed, WILBUR WRIGHT complains that the American patent law is not stringent and rigid enough, since it puts the burden of proof on him instead of on his would-be rivals and makes him waste his time in courts when he wants to use it in increasing the output of his shop.

What he says about the patent law is undoubtedly true; in not a few cases it does subject the inventor to peril and injustice, especially if he lacks the money required for endless litigation and numberless appeals, but somehow one cannot help wishing that the WRIGHTS were a little more ready to take in glory a part of the reward for their unquestionably great services to the world. Nobody doubts that they are well within their rights in defending their "basic" patent on deflective wing-tips, and perhaps it would be rather absurd for them not to do so. Still, when absurdity takes the form of generosity, disinterestedness, and magnanimity, it has its charms—charms that are sometimes lacking from an implacable assertion of the fact that "business is business."

A Tangle of Anonymity.

About two months ago we printed a letter, which attracted much attention at the time, from a woman who told a sad story of her struggle to bring up a large family of children on a miserably small income. Moved to pity by the narrative, somebody up in Connecticut sent us anonymously a sum of money to give the woman. Attempts to find her failed, and, after waiting vainly to hear from the giver, the money was turned over to the Charity Organization Society to be used "for material relief."

Now the same woman has written to us again, asking for a part of the money with which to pay her overdue rent. She admits, however, that the name she gives, the same now as before, is an assumed one, and for address she offers only a long street where we have already made useless inquiries. We can do nothing, therefore, unless she makes herself known. If she will do that she shall have the money destined for her by her unknown friend.

A Warning to the World.

General BOOTH of the Salvation Army, unlike most other prognosticators of the world's end, has not figured out the exact day and hour of the culminating catastrophe—he only insists that all the nations are so desperately wicked that there is little chance of prolonged toleration for the human race. The probability, as he sees the future, is for the destruction of us all by fire at a date not very remote.

As such prophecies go, this is a little too vague and indeterminative to be very alarming, even to the most nervous. To be sure, General BOOTH has traveled about more than most of us, and has had a chance to see the cities of many men and to learn their minds. His opinion, therefore, is presumably based on observation, and it may be true that "not only one nation, but all nations, seem banded together as one great people of rebellion, transgression, and wickedness." But there are so many indications to the contrary—so much evidence that on the whole we are slowly getting just a little better and decenter and gentler. Nowadays we for the most part talk war, instead of waging it, and that seems to be something of an improvement, and moral standards are certainly rising, since many things once done with impunity, if not out-and-out approval, have come to be regarded as serious offenses and have even had laws passed to stop them.

Our own impression is that the General's forebodings can be most correctly interpreted in terms of his years. At his age the delusion of a Golden Age, past and lost, is apt to be very strong.

History Will Not Mind.

At last! At last! When The Springfield Republican hauls down the Cook flag which it has been flying with an apparent determination never to confess defeat, one can safely assert that all is over with the Great Delusion of 1909. And down the flag has been hauled, for with a deeply solemn joy we read on The Republican's editorial page these slightly inelegant, but not on that account less impressive, words:

> The doctor is down and out. We hoped he would prove his bona fides, because it is a disgrace to the country and a stain upon polar exploration to have such an imposture pass into history. That he was a great guesser, however, may be maintained—even in spite of the celebrated polar balloonist.

"The celebrated polar balloonist" referred to is WALTER WELLMAN, who took the trouble to write a letter to The Republican, explaining in kindly detail how 'most anybody could have guessed that there was no land at the pole; that the weather there isn't so dreadfully cold—in April—and that the ice in its vicinity is smoother than the ice near the shore. The Republican insists on believing that the guesses were remarkable. Well, let it, since it frankly and fully admits that it was wrong on the main contention.

Even while sticking to its theory of the guesses, however, The Republican might have said just a few graceful words of apology to the papers and people so often charged by it with concocting dark plots against a good and noble man, with spending enormous sums to compass his ruin, and with hiring assassins to make way with him and detectives to worry him into insanity. But that will come in another article, doubtless, for The Republican has a conscience and means to do right, besides being a mighty lively and interesting newspaper. (No charge.)

THE LACTIC ACID FAD.

Believes the Tablets Containing Bulgarian Bacilli Are Inert.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Prof. Metchnikoff believes that the daily use of certain lactic ferments will prolong life, but he has not asserted that these ferments can satisfactorily be made into tablets that will keep for weeks or longer. Such tablets, however, are being extensively advertised by a Michigan institution and also by the Committee on National Health, of which Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale, an extremely able mathematician, but not a physiologist, is the President. If anybody will think for a moment the idea will occur to him that dried lactic acid bacilli are not likely to be in a state of active vitality, and that tablets, powder, and dry preparations will rarely make satisfactory "yaghourti," because little nascent lactic acid is produced in situ. As heat cannot be used in making the tablets referred to, contamination with objectionable micro-organisms may occur, and the result may be something worse than an inert preparation. Moreover, nobody has yet ascertained with certainty that the beneficent bacilli in the much advertised tablets are always alive and vigorous.

According to Food and Long Life, (of London,) The British Medical Journal has had a dozen of the advertised dry preparations of "yaghourti" examined, and "not a single one proved to be worthy of confidence." I am writing this letter on account of the large number of persons I have met who are using tablets on account of their recommendation by certain amateur dieteticians and food "cranks." The supposed virtue of the Bulgarian bacilli preparations—so-called—is increased by the ever-present story that they contain "no drugs." Until a bacteriologist of the first rank has definitely determined that "yaghourti," buttermilk can be satisfactorily made by the use of tablets, or that there are a few million live and working "friendly germs" in each tablet, nobody should buy any of the stuff. The statement of manufacturer or sales agent upon these points is obviously insufficient.

ANTI-HUMBUG.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1910.

Throwing Fire at Random.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The sad death of Mrs. Ellis, as the result of the carelessness of some person who threw a lighted match upon her gown, brings up again an old question. Why should not some penalty be attached to this habit of throwing fire about at random? OBSERVER.

New York, Jan. 8, 1910.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in your issue of to-day a long article demonstrating the fact that the sad death of Mrs. Ellis was due to the inflammable material of which her dress was made. While this is doubtless true, in part, may we not have a word said concerning the carelessness of smokers who throw down lighted matches and burning cigars and cigarettes with what appears to others, oftentimes, to be criminal carelessness?

ROSE WOODALLEN CHAPMAN.

New York, Jan. 8, 1910.

No Need for Roof Openings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the New York Central trains are operated by electricity, why cannot Park Avenue, between Fiftieth and Ninety-sixth Streets, be made to look like our other high-class thoroughfares? It is a nice, wide street, and as the New York Central tunnel could be readily lighted by electricity, in addition to which the present roof openings of the tunnel are not needed for the outpouring of smoke from locomotives, it would seem as if the grass plots and the present unsightly railings should be removed and the open spaces covered over by repaving the entire street.

A RESIDENT OF PARK AVENUE.

New York, Jan. 10, 1910.

Forester Pinchot's Dismissal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is reassuring to note the unanimity of press opinion with respect to the President's action in the Pinchot case, and it is encouraging to observe the President's apparent disregard of political consequences in that connection. But it is a pity that such an evidence of Executive independence was not disclosed in an earlier instance—that of the revision of the tariff.

Mr. Pinchot must experience consolation, by the way, in the splendid future he has on the lecture platform. FREE SPEECH.

New York, Jan. 9, 1910.

Unlawful Discharge of Steam.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there any hope that the new civic administration will enforce the city ordinance prohibiting the use of sewers for the discharge of steam? The law seems to be utterly disregarded, and the evidences of such non-observance are so many and conspicuous that proofs can be obtained in almost any street downtown, where clouds of this infected steam are pouring forth all day long, a nuisance and a danger to residents and pedestrians. DOWNTOWN.

New York, Jan. 10, 1910.

CORRECTS A "PRESS AGENT."

Mrs. Gilbert Jones Lets Fly a Parthian Shot at Mrs. Harper.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I have space for one more word about "anti-suffrage deception?"

The last announcement of the National League for the civic education of women was sent to the papers, as we advise them from time of time of our activities. It went to them as news, not as an advertisement. The only reason for the price of admission being inserted was that some members wished to bring friends. The cost was not intended for the general public. A course of twelve lectures were given by the league; seven of them were held at the Berkeley Lyceum, showing that the course was not discontinued, and over 300 members had subscribed to them. The Cooper Union lectures were never given because of attempts at "heckling" by the Suffragettes at the first lecture at the Berkeley Lyceum, and because of repeated threats from Suffragettes (who, poor things, had been grievously deceived as to the purposes of the league!) that not only heckling but egg throwing would be resorted to if lectures were given at Cooper Union. As the league is educational in method a free fight seemed inadvisable.

As to the circulars sent out when the league was formed, Mrs. Harper, like Mrs. Belmont, is inaccurate. The circular which Mrs. Harper declares was the first, and which she says was "called in and suppressed when angry criticism began to come from the Suffragettes and the second was substituted with the wording and spirit changed," was, as a matter of fact, the first one to be published. Of course, it was not called in, and no "angry objection" was made until after both had been published for many months. The "angry objection" came to the attention of the league by hearsay, and the matter was left to Mr. Ivins. All that he could find (so he wrote) was that one of the circulars (the second one issued) was "non-partisan" in spirit. He had no fault to find with the first, which contained the statement that the league was affiliated with an anti-suffrage organization, (printed on the cover.)

The accusation started by Mrs. Belmont, that the league is sailing under Suffrage colors, comes down to the fact that an announcement sent out for members did not contain an explicit statement that, though suffrage would be discussed, the negative of the proposition would be taken up and—that Mr. Ivins considered a circular, sent out over eighteen months ago, "non-partisan."

As for the first, it is clear that there are two sides to every question, and neither Mrs. Belmont nor Mrs. Harper have a mortgage on the title "woman suffrage." To say that one cannot speak against woman suffrage without giving warning that the negative of the proposition will be upheld, under penalty of being deceitful, is ridiculous. As for the circular, let us assume for the sake of argument that Mr. Ivins is correct in saying that it is "non-partisan," (not pro-suffrage.) Surely even this does not support Mrs. Belmont's statement that the league has been "masquerading" and that "never was there a more conspicuous example of sailing under false colors, of obtaining an audience under false pretenses."

This is the last word I have to say in regard to this unpleasant incident. Mrs. Belmont has seen fit to assail the league and myself, and has made wholesale charges of deception. It seems strange that she should leave the matter to her press agent, Mrs. Harper, for so serious a charge should have been pressed home by herself, not turned over to a subordinate. Apparently Mrs. Belmont has been misinformed; but not even Mrs. Belmont can afford to bring a person's good name into question unless she is sure of what she is saying. When she leaves it to a press agent to save her from the results of her misstatements it is hardly necessary for me to reply. I have done so merely to correct the added misconception which the press agent has injected into the controversy.

Thanking you for your courtesy in allowing me so much space.

Mrs. GILBERT E. JONES.

New York, Jan. 10, 1910.

A Defense of Cemeteries.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos the man who, inherently to his willed disposition of his body, explained to us before leaving us that—

> A man gets out of life all that he is entitled to, according to the amount of brain and energy he uses, and when he dies he should not occupy ground that may be needed for highways or for planting corn, &c.

Do those who think well of the opinions expressed in this departed one's will ever seek the purity, the uplift of thought, the noble inspiration that only the quietude of a stroll through cemeteries will bless us with?

As Ugo Foscolo said: To great things are our souls incited by the urns of the dead.

EDWARD GRANO.

New York, Jan. 10, 1910.

The Golden Age of Youth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I must confess to a feeling of some disappointment on reading the article about young Sidis which appeared on your editorial page this morning. Little did I think that the good "old stand-by," THE TIMES, would ever advocate the cutting out of the joyous youthful years by a system of education that would make patriarchs of men before they reached 30 years of age. We have too many prematurely aged men now, owing to our rapid pace under the enormous pressure at which business is carried on. God forbid that we should advance so rapidly that the golden age of youth should be curtailed in any way! If the Sidis plan were feasible and should be carried out, our college professors and captains of industry would be at their prime before they were 21 years old.

Orange, N. J., Jan. 7, 1910. W. H. M.

Discriminatory Tax on Oleomargarine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been an interested reader of the articles in THE TIMES on the subject of taxing oleomargarine, and am prompted to ask, Why is that commodity taxed at all? If I correctly understand the American system such a tax violates the fundamental principles of our laws. Repeatedly has it been stated by bench and bar, and recognized as good law, that the taxing power could not be invoked to build up one industry and destroy another; further, that laws directed toward one class and exempting another are void.

New York, Jan. 10, 1910. A. S. F.

The "Irishman" Stories.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has become the habit of a certain type of humorist, usually of an English or Anglomaniac brand, whenever he has a particularly foolish story to tell, to describe the chief character in it as an "Irishman." The would-be humorist usually begins with a loud guffaw and the remark: "That reminds me of the story of the Irishman." That sort of thing is wounding to Irish pride, for the Irish are admittedly among the brightest of Western peoples. Like a good many similar habits, innocent on the surface, it has had its origin in English malice and is intended to produce an impression discrediting the race. I ask my countrymen to put a stop to it. They can easily do so. By making an example of the worst offenders, the practice will soon be confined to anonymous writers to the press—whose enmity is usually preferable to their goodwill. B. FARRELL.

New York, Jan. 2, 1910.

His Gas Bills Are Smaller.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have so often read that although the price of gas had been reduced the bills were just as large as before that I feel like adding my comments on gas bills. I have carefully compared my bills when we were charged $1 a thousand feet with those received since we have been paying 80 cents, and I found a difference of just about one-fifth in favor of the latter. Am I an exception in the company's treatment of consumers?

A WASHINGTON HEIGHTS RESIDENT.

New York, Jan. 8, 1910.

BUDGET MONEYS.

Acquainting Board of Estimate with Their Intended Use Prevents Waste.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In this morning's TIMES you printed an interview with "an official of the Board of Education, who did not want his name used," which seriously misrepresents the meaning of an important fiscal reform. He objects because city officials drawing salaries of $64,000 a year must now waste their time upon the salary increase of "a waitress in one of the truant schools, $5 a month, involving the enormous sum of $60 a year," or upon the substitution of a $750 stenographer for a $780 clerk. His complaint is misleading in two respects:

1. If the $750 stenographer failed to get her pay promptly her suffering was not due to the Board of Estimate ruling complained of but to the fact that the proper official of the Board of Education failed to notify the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in time to have the proper transfer promptly made.

2. The Board of Estimate does not now spend its time acting upon a requested increase for a waitress. On the contrary, it gives its time to establishing certain general principles which apply to over 60,000 city employes, any one of whom would like to have a salary increase of $5 a month now and then, and whose salary increases, when put together, have in the past amounted not to $60 a year, but to hundreds of thousands.

Within the Board of Education itself the arbitrary increases prevented by this regulation have been considerable. It is less than a month since the Board of Education voted down one batch of salary increases of $26,000 because of this objectionable rule.

For years prior to 1909 the Board of Education, together with numerous other departments, after obtaining money on the plea of extreme necessity, departed from its advertised plans and diverted money from advertised uses to other uses not mentioned when the money was obtained. By stopping this practice the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, drawing salaries of $64,000 a year, has at an aggregate cost of less than one hour a year of their time, which means less than $30, saved the taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars. Incidentally they have removed from public officials the temptation to break their ante-budget pledges to the public, and have abolished from the public service one of the chief causes of favoritism, waste, and corruption.

The rule which makes it necessary for department heads to tell the body which voted them $163,500,000 of other people's money, on the claim that certain definite work needed to be done, does not shackle the Board of Estimate, but emancipates it. The ability of our present city officials to fulfill their pledges to the public is in large part due to their ability to learn in advance, and to prohibit, if they wish, intended breaches of promise and diversions of funds which have characterized the past. That same foreknowledge enables them to make provision for each unforeseen need as is arises.

BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL RESEARCH.
WILLIAM D. ALLEN, Director.

New York, Jan. 10, 1910.

CHURCH AND SOCIALISM.

Would Have Churches Investigate It, but Not Start Pledged to "Check" It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note on page 6 of your paper this morning, under the caption "Churches Turning to Christian Unity," a quotation from Mr. John D. Crimmins that "there is no reason why the churches should not combine together to check Socialism, by explaining to the masses what it really is, and the harm that will ensue to the community if it were generally adopted."

As an Episcopal minister I am surprised at the suggestion that churches of Christ combine to "check" a political doctrine and economic programme. I have been taught, I believe, and I preach that all truth is from God and all error from an utterly different source. By all means, I should say, let the churches combine to investigate Socialism or anything else which by its appeal to general interest seems to merit notice. But let us not start pledged to "check" it. Error will die of inanition and atrophy, and truth will flourish and conquer, sooner or later. As faithful churchmen, then, it seems to me we can and must meet every issue candidly and fearlessly, without need of preliminary bias pro or con.

With reverence I must register my assurance with Gamaliel of old, that if this thing be of men it will be overthrown, but if it be of God also, no man can overthrow it, lest haply he be found even to be fighting against God.

It seems to me this is the only fair and Christian attitude toward issues of that, or this, or any other day. If I am wrong I should be glad of correction and better light.

ELIOT WHITE.

New York City, Jan. 3, 1910.

New York's First Schoolmaster.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have printed a communication from M. L. D. Ferris in which he stated that Arent Van Cunler was the first schoolmaster in New York. Mr. Ferris seems to rely upon Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography for all the historical and traditional points in his letter, but in some incomprehensible way he attributes to Arent Van Curler the title of schoolmaster which Appleton's fixes upon Jacobus Van Curler, an entirely different individual altogether. In my inaugural address to the Roelantsen Club, founded in 1897 by John H. Haaren and the writer, is this statement:

> Two hundred sixty-five years ago New Amsterdam was too young a colony to have native talent to provide instruction for its children; but Old Amsterdam, which it may be assumed had as much concern for its children as for the beaver skins sent home for their fathers, did not forget the school and the Church in the charter in 1629 to its West Indian Company. Yet it is not until 1633 that there is any record of the first schoolmaster—Adam Roelantsen. When he arrived in the new colony is not definitely known, though it is stated that he came in the same vessel with Wouter Van Twiller and Dominie Bogardus—State, Church, and school. He was teaching in 1638, and perhaps all the time of his residence here.

The authority for these statements is David T. Valentine, whose name is sufficient voucher for the truth of anything he writes anent the City of New York. Jacob Van Corlear was a schoolmaster in the City of New York, but not until about 1638, twenty years after Roelantsen is known to have been teaching.

JOSEPH J. CASEY.

Manhattan, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1910.

THE NINE-DOLLAR HOG.

Market report: Hogs are selling at $9 a hundred on the hoof. P. S.—A hundred pounds, not a hundred hogs.

Oh, say,
Make way
For the Nine-dollar Hog!
Don't clog
The passage
Of His Imperial Sassage!
No longer now is swill the stuff,
And slops no more are good enough;
Nor does he wallow in the muck
He loved before he called his luck.
Behold him in a gilt-edged pen,
A marble trough, with silver lining,
Which holds the rare ambrosial food
That satisfies his dainty dining.
He sips the nectar of the gods
In elegance and plenty,
And on a Persian rug he takes
His dolce far niente.
The odors of his erstwhile sty
Are changed to breath of roses,
And on a silken pillow now
His portly jowl reposes.
The splendors of his present state
Enchant the riper senses,
And comon people everywhere
Must settle his expenses.
My land,
Ain't he grand?
And say,
It's dog
Not nine-dollar hog,
That's in the sausage to-day.
What? W. J. LAMPTON.

THE GLOBE THEATRE OPENS WITH SUCCESS

Montgomery and Stone in "The Old Town" First Attraction at New Broadway House.

NOVEL DANCING FEATURES

Not Much from Librettist and Composer, but Bright Specialties and Two Stars' Drollery Help a Lot.

THE OLD TOWN, a musical play by George Ade, music by Gustav Luders. Globe Theatre.

Henry Clay Baxter	Fred A. Stone
Archibald Hawkins	Dave Montgomery
The Hon. Dike Bilwether	Claude Gillingwater
Ernestine Bilwether	Alene Crater
Caroline Bristow	Flo Hengler
Diana Bristow	May Hengler
Gustina Jimpsen	Ethel Johnson
Lieut. Otto Von Up de Graff	W. J. McCarthy
W. Barrell Gimpley	Lyndon Law
Jim Flanders	John Hendricks
Ethel Trotter	Shirley Kellogg
Donald MacGookin	Claude Cooper
Angus Dumfries	Fred Perine
Fawnie Smith	Shirley Kellogg
Serepta Wallace Kitts	Nathalie Green
Gwendolyn Hemenway	Alice Belga
Sylvia Luggs	Eloise Reed
Florence Etherington	Genevieve Reed
Marie Swift	May Hopkins
Janet Spangle	Clementine Dundas
Rosalie Band	Margaret Denver
Jubal Dunkbury	Charles Mitchell
M. De Vaux	Harold Russell
A Vision	Constance Eastman
Mortimer	Harry Lillford

As far as the general public is concerned, and in the words of the people, Montgomery and Stone are aces, and with aces to open it, a full house to follow, and a bright fresh deck all round, there wasn't a chance last night that the new Dillingham theatre, the Globe, would enter upon its career with anything other than a hurrah. In fact, the new theatre at Broadway and Forty-sixth Street was crowded to the guards, everybody was in good humor at the start, and came away in better humor at the close. Which, considering the fact that Montgomery and Stone are the stars of the aggregation, is not surprising. For when a couple of comedians have reached the point where almost everybody refers to them as "those boys," they may be said to have won a place in the community. And as far as it concerns the material they had to work on that is very fortunate.

Of Fred Stone, especially, the audience never tired last night, whether he was mugging or dancing or emitting his queer little squeak or, as in his final number, doing seemingly impossible things with a lariat circled around and around his feet and head, while he danced in and out of the quivering hempen circle. As an all-round grotesque comedian he is unique—there isn't anybody like him anywhere—and he is continually enlarging on his tricks. And if the lariat business wasn't enough, he showed the audience last night that he could walk a tight rope with the best of the circus fry, and his wooden-faced, china-eyed cowboy makeup at the last was a little work of art in itself.

The reason he walked the tight rope and did a dozen or two other things of varying sorts was because the circus troupe which he and his manager (Montgomery) were depending on had skipped away after the Sheriff put in an appearance, ready to arrest all hands. The free show in front of the tent had to be given, and he was the only one to give it. Just as Alexander of the livery stable in McIntyre & Heath's famous classic had been lured from his happy home for the uncertainties of show life, so Henry Clay Baxter listened to the beguiling tongue of Archibald Hawkins. And with both arriving at the old town weary and worn after many trials and tribulations, and many days' slow travel—" on account of the trains—they had to get off the tracks so often."

You are glad to see them back in the old town for several reasons. In the first place, because Homer Emens has painted an exceedingly lovely back drop to set it, with a far reach of glowing California landscape, and in the second place, because from this time on the show takes a decided spurt. The plot, it is true, does still insist upon intruding now and then, but for the most part this, the second act, is content to be just a frame for Montgomery and Stone, and the girls—very lovely girls many of them, pickings in pulchritude, with the pony ballet to set them off by contrast, and to show them what a chorus girl may aspire to with pluck and practice and a pair of agile supports well trained and not afraid of work.

First, the Ponies appear in Scotch kilts with bagpipes, making a fierce racket that no one but a Scotchman would call music, and then they come on in fluffy skirts, with sky blue trimmings and stockings of the same color, massed in various evolutions, pretty rapid, and absolutely precise time.

As a matter of fact, however, "The Old Town" is a dancing show clear through, with the terpsichorean efforts varied from cowboy and Indian dances to a beautiful Japanese ensemble, the chorus in rich soft-toned gowns, with Montgomery to do the solo part in a make-up that goes with the plot at this particular point. It has to do with the arrival of a Japanese envoy, whose presence is to elect the man, whose election is to mean happiness for the two wandering boys, the hands of the girls they love, the defeat of her scheming mamma, &c.

The little Hengler sisters are the other halves in this love story, working their way into the plot at occasional intervals, but more important as dancers of their own particularly dainty dances, and a medley based on what Delehanty and Kessler turned to and away back in the days when "Meet me by the fountain in the Park" was popular. Their dance with the two stars of the night is one of the best features of the first act.

Again, to represent another style of dancing, and to sing a plaintive little song, with a plaintive little note in her voice, there is Ethel Johnson, very fresh and pretty and nice as a Swedish servant maid, whose dialect occasionally goes astray, but who knows how to take care of herself so that they never lose the time or the tune. Also, the beautiful Miss Shirley Kellog, with song, if you please, leading a stunning band of suffragettes, in noble array of tricolor, and again appearing as a social secretary to keep Alene Crater's Western slang in check. Miss Crater is the ambitious wife who nearly keeps Claude Gillingwater, a good actor with a bad part, out of the Senate in which "those boys" finally land him.

A young woman named Constance Eastman, put down as a vision, and who looks it, wanders on and off proudly and silently, just as Stella Hammerstein used to do in one of the Cohan shows, but the surprise comes when she orders the pursuing youth "hence" in a voice that does not go with the looks.

Summing it all up, as far as anybody can sum up a show of this sort in a hurried account, it may be said that the specialties, the girls, and first and foremost, Montgomery and Stone, of course, will give it such popularity as it is to have. Neither Mr. George Ade nor Mr. Gustav Luders would go down to posterity as public benefactors if they had to depend upon "The Old Town" for fame.

The book is neither better nor worse than many others that come through the general process of slicing and peeling required for the introduction of songs and specialties, but one does rather expect a scintillating line from George Ade now and then.

Mr. Luders, at most, has merely succeeded in providing a score for the dancing numbers, with a song or two that wouldn't count for much without the brightly garbed, spirited choruses, and which will scarcely be numbered among the best sellers over the music department counters.

The new theatre is comfortable, pleasant in color and decoration, and of a good size for the type of entertainments which Charles Dillingham intends to produce there. Its opening was auspicious, the audience was a large and handsome one, and there was much enthusiasm.

May Robson Again Here as Aunt Mary.

May Robson, in "The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary," began a two weeks' engagement at the Academy of Music last night. In her company are several of those who were with her when the play was first given in New York, two seasons ago. Miss Robson, in the rôle of the crusty-tempered old maid, who is made youthful by an introduction to the pleasures of city life, gave the same quaint, humorous portrayal that marked her first appearance in the comedy, mellowed somewhat by the experience of two years' playing. The supporting company was adequate.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Edward S. Harkness of 1 East Seventy-first Street will give a large dinner and theatre party on Jan. 20 for Miss Lisa Stillman, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Joseph F. Stillman. Mrs. Stillman will entertain on the evening of Jan. 27 with a dinner before the Cinderella dance, of which Mrs. Stillman is one of the patronesses.

Mrs. Floyd-Jones will entertain with dinners on Jan. 19 and Jan. 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Evans Mahare have taken an apartment at 29 Washington Square for the Winter.

The wedding of Miss Paula Slevin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Purcell Slevin, to Stephen Valentine Farrelly, will take place this morning in the Church of St. Paul the Apostle.

The Fencers Club will give an entertainment this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the clubrooms in the Windsor Arcade.

Mrs. W. Milligan Sloane of 105 East Sixty-ninth Street will entertain this evening at her residence with a dinner and dance.

Miss Ada Phipps will give a luncheon to-day for her niece, Miss Alice Gouverneur Kortright.

Mrs. Clifford V. Brokaw will give a musicale to-day at her home, 825 Fifth Avenue.

Dinners will be given to-night by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mrs. George Floyd-Jones.

Miss Ethel Arnold, who lectured yesterday morning at the residence of Mrs. Francis P. Kinnicutt on "The Present Political Situation in England," will lecture next Monday at the home of Mrs. John W. Brannan on "The Equal Suffrage Movement in England," and the Monday after that at the residence of Mrs. William H. Schieffelin, 242 East Fifteenth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pickhardt, the Misses Pickhardt, and Miss Elsa Pickhardt, will be at home on the afternoon of Saturday, Jan 15, from 4 to 7 o'clock, at 1,042 Madison Avenue.

MRS. MACKAY TO ENTERTAIN.

Forbes Robertson Will Be Her Guest at a Luncheon on Thursday.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay will entertain Forbes Robertson at her house at luncheon Thursday preceding the meeting of the Equal Franchise Society at the Garden Theatre, where he will preside. The three speakers of the day—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Chapman Catt, and Mrs. Stanton Blatch—will be entertained at luncheon by Mrs. J. J. Finch at the Colony Club.

At the Kappa Kappa luncheon at the Waldorf on Saturday Mrs. Gilbert Jones will take the anti-suffrage side in a debate with Miss Harriet May Mills, who will speak for suffrage.

Japanese to Serve Tea for Charity.

There will be many novelties connected with the tea to be given on Jan. 14 for the benefit of the State Charities Aid Association in the tea garden of the new Café de l'Opéra. Japanese women will serve tea, ices, sandwiches, and other dainties, and there will be an orchestra composed of Japanese musicians. Over the tables long clusters of wistaria will hang from arbors.

The use of this entire portion of the restaurant, together with the service of the employes and the food served, has been donated to the committee by Henri Pruger of the Café de l'Opéra.

The tickets are $3 each and can be obtained from Edward A. Sheldon, Treasurer of the committee, at 105 East Twenty-second Street. The details of the affair are being arranged by Mrs. Edward Peyson Fowler of 38 West Fortieth Street, and she is being assisted by Miss Clara Irvin, Miss Marion Tabor, Homer Folks, President of the committee; Fred C. Boynton, Mrs. Walter Shaw Brewster, Howard R. Bayne, and Courtenay Dinwiddie.

The committee's funds are secured wholly through voluntary contributions, and $6,000 a year is needed to make effective the careful observations of its 100 volunteer visitors.

Miss Farrar Sings at Bagby Musical.

There was a large and fashionable attendance at the second Bagby musicale in January yesterday morning at the Waldorf-Astoria. The artists were Miss Geraldine Farrar, Riccardo Martin, and Mischa Elma. All were greeted with applause. Among those in the audience were Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, Mrs. Charles H. Marshall, Miss Evelyn Marshall, Mrs. J. P. Kernochan, Mrs. William Hazard Field, Miss May Field, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, the Misses Alexandre, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. William Kingsland, Mrs. Samuel Thorne, Mrs. W. Rathbone Bacon, Mrs. James Stokes, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. Eugene Delano, and Miss Jean Delano.

Thomas-Oelrichs Wedding Plans.

Preparations have been completed for the wedding of Miss Blanche Oelrichs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles May Oelrichs, to Leonard M. Thomas, which takes place on Jan. 26 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oelrichs on Park Avenue. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle of the Cathedral will perform the ceremony, which will be witnessed by the relatives and intimate friends of the couple only.

Miss Cecilia May will be Miss Oelrichs's maid of honor. There will be no bridesmaids. Little Miss Kathleen Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, and Charles Martin, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Martin, will be the train bearers.

Owing to the illness of Mr. Thomas's brother, William S. Hitt will be best man, and the ushers will be William Post, James Barnes, T. Markoe Robertson, Adolphe Borie, O'Donnell Iselin, and Charles and Harry Oelrichs.

Society Women in Pantomimes.

Among those who are to take part in the musical pantomimes to be given at The New Theatre on Friday afternoon, Feb. 4, for the benefit of the Music School Settlement, are Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, Miss Kernochan, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Miss Olive Hitchcock, Miss Natalie Howland, Miss Julia Loomis, Mrs. Arthur Scott Burden, Mrs. Eustis, Miss Mildred Carter, Miss Constance Pratt, Miss Hoyte Wiborg, Mrs. Roger Winthrop, Mrs. Sydney Breese, Miss Josephine Crosby, Miss Hayden, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Miss Ione Page, Mrs. Choate, Mrs. Wright, Miss Marjorie Gould, Miss Marjory Curtis, and Miss Helen Coster.

Arrivals from Europe.

The transatlantic steamships arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

CARMANIA (Liverpool)—William C. Allman, Frederick H. Barber, J. Craig Barr, S. B. Bradshaw, Mrs. Thornburgh Cropper, Mrs. Allen Danforth, Cameron Dunlop, C. V. Forbes, Mrs. Florence E. Hood, Cherry Kearton, Edward de Lima, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. McMillan, George William Price, Robert E. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wallace Whitlock, Mr. and Mrs. Bransby Williams, Count Morice Fries, and J. H. York.

ARABIC (Liverpool)—Whitelaw Reid Allen, W. S. Barnaby, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bishop, Ernest E. Floyd, E. L. Herman, Robert P. Manning, C. N. Purdy, Mrs. Julia Scarborough, Conway Seymour, and Mrs. J. G. Whytlaw.

Fannie Ward Now In Vaudeville.

Fannie Ward, in a condensed version of "Van Allen's Wife," a play by Lee Arthur and Forrest Halsey, made her vaudeville appearance at the Colonial Theatre yesterday afternoon, supported by several members of the company, who have been with her in the play. The sketch consisted chiefly of the last act of the drama, with such additions as were necessary to make the story clear. Miss Ward played the part of a wife who thinks she has ill-treated her husband and who feels it her duty to confess her fault. In the end she is forgiven. Those who appeared with her were John Dean, Henry Duggan, Margaret Fuller, William H. Boyd, Jeanette Slater, and Frank Jackson. Among the other acts on the bill were "The Leading Lady," a one-act musical sketch; Tom Edwards, Stuart Barnes, Spisseli Brothers and company, and Lillian Shaw.

No Injunction for Mrs. Sidney Drew.

Justice McCall, in the Supreme Court, yesterday denied the injunction asked for by Mrs Sydney Drew, author of the play "Billy," against the Shuberts. Mrs. Drew, who under the name of George Cameron, is author of the play, asked for an injunction on the grounds that certain changes had been made in the manuscript of the play and that several parts had been cut out, claiming that the play had been materially damaged thereby. William Klein, appearing for the Shuberts, held that the play had been benefited by the changes, as evidenced by the success of the piece on the road.

REALISTIC ACTING IN "THE BARRIER"

Enthusiasm for Theodore Roberts's Work Nearly Eclipses Enthusiasm for the Melodrama.

PLAY MUCH LIKE THE BOOK

Dramatization Has Shooting and Bloodshed, but the Semblance of Reality and Strength of Good Writing.

THE BARRIER, a play in four acts by Eugene W. Presbrey, from Rex Beach's novel. New Amsterdam.

John Gale	Theodore Roberts
Alluna	Abigail Marshall
Mollie	Rosalind Ziegler
John	Harold Ziegler
No Creek Lee	Guinio Socola
Necia	Florence Rockwell
Capt. Burrell, U. S. A.	James B. Durkin
Poleon Doret	Alphonz Ethier
Runnion	John Pierson
Dan Stark	W. S. Hart
Corporal Thomas	J. H. Greene

Melodrama of the north country was exhibited at the New Amsterdam Theatre last night, in Eugene W. Presbrey's dramatization of Rex Beach's novel, "The Barrier." The chief expositor was Theodore Roberts, and he and his associate players, and also Mr. Beach and Mr. Presbrey, made such melodrama something very worth while witnessing. Mr. Roberts was the focal point of the play, however. Enthusiasm for his work came close to overshadowing enthusiasm for the play.

The story of the play follows the book very closely. The scenes are laid in Flambeau, Alaska, where a strike of gold has just been made. The principal characters, as readers of the novel will remember, are John Gall, Capt. Burrell, Necia, the supposed half-breed daughter of Gale; Stark and Runnion, the adventurers, and 'Poleon, a French-Canadian. The first act shows Burrell's love for Necia and his discovery of her mixed blood.

In the second act Gale begins to recognize Stark as the man who stole the girl he loved, and attempts to shoot him. In the third act Burrell has decided to marry Necia and give up his family and career, and in the same act the girl learns that she is white, and not the daughter of Gale's squaw, Alluna. In the fourth act Gale tells Burrell his story. How he had loved Necia's mother and how she married Stark, who ill-treated her and drove her back to Gale; how Stark discovered their plan to run away and killed his wife to prevent it; how he, with the baby Necia got lost in the desert and found the Indian woman who nursed the child, and went along with them to the North. Then comes Gale's meeting with Stark and a fight in the dark. Stark is mortally wounded, and as he is dying he absolves Gale from guilt in the death of Necia's mother.

It was in the recital of Gale's story that Mr. Roberts showed his greatest power. Up to that point characterization and representation of emotions had been done beautifully, but in the simple recital of a plain story he affected the audience as audiences in New York are not usually affected.

The support, too, was without marked weakness in any part. Except for one scene, Florence Rockwell as Necia gave an excellent portrayal of the character. James B. Durkin was agreeable in appearance and in acting as Capt. Burrill, and Alphonz Ethier made the part of Poleon enjoyable. W. S. Hart, as the outlaw Stark provided another good figure. Guinnio Socola as No-Creek Lee did good character work in a straight comedy part, and the others were satisfactory.

Though the play is a melodrama with shooting and bloodshed, it has the semblance of reality and the strength of good writing. It is excellently staged, without too much attempt at "local color," but with enough of the atmosphere of the North to make the scenes intelligible. The action is stirring, and the enthusiasm of the audience last night had all of the appearance of genuineness.

Henry W. Savage Shows "Miss Patsy."

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 10.—"Miss Patsy," the character comedy by Sewell Collins, had its premier to-night at the Armory Theatre by Henry W. Savage. A feminine Patsy Bolivar, played charmingly by Gertrude Quinlan, is the principal character, the story dealing with her love affair and her genius for getting every one into hot water. Fun is interwoven with sentiment in the piece having the spirit of youth. Frances Ring, Adelaide Dunlap, Annie Buckley, Josephine Brown, Jennie La Mont, Maude Earl, Thomas Meigan, Laurance Wheat, Dan Mason, and Forrest Winant are in the cast.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Nat M. Wills appeared as the headliner at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre yesterday, and others who entertained were Laddie Cliff, Simon and Gardner, the six Nosses, Barry and Wolford, the Dixie Serenaders, Wentworth, Vesta and Teddy, and Berzac's circus.

At the Alhambra Theatre the headliner was Valeska Suratt in "The Belle of the Boulevards," and the rest of the programme consisted of Clayton White and Marie Stuart, Camille Ober, Al Jolson, Trainor and Barrett, the three Renards, Paul Lacroix, El Cota, and others.

Carrie De Mar headed the bill at the Bronx Theatre, where the other acts were "The Fortune Hunter," Willard Simms and company, James and Sadie Leonard, the three Leightons, A. O. Duncan, Will Rogers, and Jeters and Rogers.

At the Orpheum in Brooklyn the bill included Margaret Moffat and company, Maggie Cline, Simon and Shield, Harry Bulger, Bert Leyv, Lola Merrill and Frank Otto, and others.

Dustin Farnum in "Cameo Kirby" began a week's engagement at the West End Theatre last night, with the same cast that supported him at the Hackett Theatre.

Robert Hilliard in Porter Emerson Browne's play, "A Fool There Was," is the attraction at the Grand Opera House this week, opening last night.

Another matinee of "Olive Latimer's Husband" will be given at the Hackett Theatre this afternoon.

At the burlesque theatres the New Columbia has "The Majestics," the Olympic "The Ginger Girls," the Murray Hill "The Cracker Jacks," Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall "Fads and Follies," and the Metropolis "The Bowery Burlesquers."

"Just Jones," a comedy by Grahame Jones and Lloyd Osbourne, has recently been purchased by Sir Charles Wyndham, who intends giving it a London production next Autumn with James Welch in the principal role.

Mlle. Mina Minar and her company in a pantomime dance called "Paris by Night," made their first American appearance at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday afternoon. Others on the bill were Hetty King, Dr. Hermann, Belle Blanche, Frank Morrell, Silvers and Nelson, Hibbert and Warren, the Flying Martins, and Wilson, a cyclist.

The committee in charge of the Friars' dinner to John Barrymore and Raymond Hitchcock, announce a vaudeville bill as a part of the entertainment at the Hotel Astor next Sunday evening. The programme will include a dozen acts popular on Broadway.

The New York Hippodrome Attaches' Association will hold its annual ball at Palm Garden to-night. R. H. Burnside, stage director of the Hippodrome, is Honorary President of the association. S. De Vries is Chairman of the Reception Committee, and T. De Vries, Chairman of the Floor Committee.

Yesterday Ethel Barrymore, for the first time, attended the rehearsal of her new play, "Mid-Channel," and for the first time met her company. The entire day was devoted to rehearsals.

Stuart Barnes, who was billed to appear at the Colonial Theatre yesterday afternoon, was taken suddenly ill in his dressing room prior to his time to appear, and a doctor was summoned. He was taken to his apartments at the Hotel Frederick, where he was found to be suffering from a severe case of lumbago. Frank Merrell, "The California Boy," took his place on the programme.

Rehearsals of Ernest Poole's play, "None So Blind," in which John Mason will soon be seen, began yesterday under the direction of Harrison Grey Fiske. Among those who will be in Mr. Mason's support are Mabel Roebuck, Ivy Troutman, David Gould Proctor, Walter Hitchcock, Thomas P. Jackson, and T. N. Heffron.

Perhaps you want a Business Opportunity? See Page 11.

"KING OF CADONIA" AMUSING.

Marguerite Clark and William Norris Shine in New Tuneful Comedy.

THE KING OF CADONIA, a musical comedy in two acts, by Frederic Lonsdale; lyrics by Adrian Ross and M. E. Rourke, and music by Sidney Jones and Jerome D. Kern. Daly's Theatre.

Duke of Alasia	William Norris
Alexis, King of Cadonia	Robert Dempster
General Bonski	Albert Gran
Captain Laski	Melville Stewart
Lieutenant Jules	Donald Buchanan
Lieutenant Saloff	William Davis
Panix	D. L. Don
Laborde	St. Clair Bayfield
Bran	William Danforth
Barber	Vincent Dusenberry
Militza	Clara Palmer
Stephanie	Mabel Weeks
Duchess of Alasia	Bessie Tannehill
Natine	Addie Marze
Wanda	Edna Broderick
Ottaline	Carolyn Armstrong
Princess Marie	Marguerite Clark

In "The King of Cadonia," which opened last night at Daly's Theatre with Marguerite Clark and William Norris in the leading rôles, Frederic Lonsdale, with the help of Adrian Ross and M. E. Rourke, who furnished the lyrics, and Sidney Jones and Jerome D. Kern the music, has constructed a musical comedy that has dash and fun besides tuneful music in plenty.

Around a perfectly palpable plot concerning a King who wasn't loved by his subjects because he kept himself shut up too much, the authors have woven several scenes which serve to display dainty Marguerite Clark in as charming a manner as she has ever been and also to present Mr. Norris at his best. The large audience was manifestly pleased and there were enough encores to keep the audience in their seats until after 11 o'clock.

The play deals with Alexis, King of Cadonia, played with spirit and intelligence by Robert Dempster, who falls in love with Princess Marie, daughter of the Duke of Alasia, played by Miss Clark. The King, being young and handsome, objects to being immured in his castle, and arranged with Laski, a Captain of his troops, to disappear so that he can wander in disguise among his subjects and find out their needs at first hand. In his peasant costume the Princess, already betrothed to the King, falls in love with him. The King's disappearance gives the Duke of Alasia, heir presumptive to the throne, played by Mr. Norris, an opportunity to become King himself, although the dangers he meets by the way, particularly from several fierce looking Anarchists, who walk about perfectly unmolested, somewhat discourages him.

The day of the Duke's coronation is set and the Anarchists have decided that if the new King is not to their liking they will immediately dispatch him with several bombs, and a choice assortment of knives and pistols. So that the unhappy Duke shall not forget what is coming to him, he is pleasantly reminded by sundry epistles, on which is engraved a large bleeding heart stabbed with a dagger and which he receives every morning with his eggs and toast. The Duke does not mount the throne, however, as the real King, having won the hand of the Princess, appears at the critical moment to claim everything for his own.

There are other comedians in the piece besides Mr. Norris, and they shared honors equally with him. First was D. L. Don, whose make-up as Panix, the Duke's Secretary, was laughable enough in itself. Then there was Albert Gran as Gen. Bonski, who talked a lot about fighting, but never did any, and who was on the stage most of the time.

Clara Palmer as Militza, the maid to the Princess, performed several dances which called forth many encores. Some of the best musical numbers are "Coo-oo," in which Miss Clark appears with several live turtle doves on her arms and shoulders; "Father and Mother," "Do Not Hesitate to Shoot," "The Portrait," "Come Along, Pretty Girl, with Me," "Catamango," sung by Miss Palmer; "When a Fellow Has a Girl," "Sparrow and Hippopotamus," "Lena," and "Disguises." In "Lena" all the comedians rolled over the stage in paroxysms of laughter, which was communicated to the audience.

The play last night was marred in spots by several minor accidents to the actors. The King in the first act inadvertently lost half of his mustache, which didn't greatly matter, however, as he was shaved a few moments later.

"Aida" Sung at the Manhattan.

"Aida" was sung at the Manhattan Opera House last night, with a cast which included Mmes. Mazarin and Doria and Messrs. Zerola, Crabbe, Vailler, and de Grazia. Mr Anselmi conducted.

"La Boheme" at the Metropolitan.

At the Metropolitan Opera House "La Bohème" was the bill last night. In the cast were Mmes. Alda and Alten and Messrs. Caruso, Scotti, Didur, and de Segurola. Mr. Podesti conducted.

Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards's Funeral.

Funeral services for the Rev. Dr. William R. Richards took place yesterday morning in the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, where he had served a long time as its pastor. There were many mourners, including members of the church and New York Presbytery, and representatives of Yale University, Corporation and Union Theological Seminary, ministers of other churches and personal friends of the dead pastor. Every seat was taken before the services commenced. The services were conducted by the Rev. Robert Davis, assistant pastor; the Rev. Shepherd Knapp of Worcester, Mass., formerly assistant pastor; the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke of Princeton University, and former pastor, and Dr. George Alexander, Moderator of the New York Presbytery. The choir sang Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar" and "Ten Thousand Times Ten Thousand." The pall bearers were the Elders, Deacons, and Trustees of the church. The interment will be in Bridgeport.

Mayor Gaynor to be May Pallbearer.

Mayor William J. Gaynor will be one of the honorary pall bearers at the funeral of Moses May, a Brooklyn philanthropist and financier, which will be held in the Temple Beth Elohim, that borough, to-day. The Mayor and Mr. May were old friends. Charities Commissioner Michael J. Drummond will also be an honorary pall bearer.

George Francis Brown.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—George Francis Brown, retired, from the Pullman Company, of which he formerly was Treasurer, died yesterday at the Calumet Club. His death was not unexpected, he having suffered a long time from heart trouble, which forced his retirement from active business two years ago. Mr. Brown was born in Chicago on Oct. 1, 1843. At the outbreak of the civil war he entered the Union Army as chief clerk in the Quartermaster's Department, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. He returned to Chicago, where he became Assistant Secretary and Treasurer for the receiver of the Memphis, Clarkesville & Louisville Railroad. In 1869 he was appointed agent in charge of the war claims against the Illinois Central Railroad. Mr. Brown became connected with the Pullman Company in 1871. He was made assistant to the General Superintendent, and in 1880 became General Superintendent. Five years later he was made General Manager, a position which he held until 1905, when he became Treasurer.

Theodore P. Shonts's Father Dead.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Dr. Henry Daniel Shonts, father of Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company of New York and of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, died at his home to-day, after a long illness, aged 87 years. Dr. Shonts was born in Evansburg, Penn., Jan. 21, 1823. He was a practicing physician for many years at Erie, Penn., removing with his family to Centreville, Iowa, in 1861. Since 1894 he had lived in ratirement in Chicago. Besides Theodore P. Shonts he is survived by two other children, Miss Eva Shonts and Mrs. M. A. Campbell of Chicago, and a widow. His son, who made a special trip from New York to his father's bedside several weeks ago, was informed to-day of the death, and will arrive on Wednesday.

Rev. Father Patrick Healy.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Rev. Father Healy, President of Georgetown University from 1877 to 1888, died to-day at the university, aged 71 years. He had been ill about a year. The Rev. Father Healy's administration was the longest in the history of Georgetown University.

Miss Isabelle Osborne Dead in Egypt.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 10.—A cablegram received last night announces the death in Cairo, Egypt, of Miss Isabelle Osborne and the serious illness of the remaining members of the family, Col. Thomas M. Osborne, his wife, and daughter Zetta. The cause is not known. Col. Osborne, who is a wealthy resident of Louisville, has been for years a prominent figure in Baptist missionary work.

STATE TREASURER FOUND DEAD

J. A. Stober, Elected in Pennsylvania Last Fall Was a Cigar Manufacturer.

LANCASTER, Penn., Jan. 10.—State Treasurer-elect J. A. Stober was found dead in bed this morning at his home at Schoeneck, in the northern part of this county. He was elected State Treasurer last November and was to have taken office in May.

Mr. Stober was found dead by his wife. The cause of death was heart disease. Mr. Stober had not been feeling well for several weeks, but did not deem the indisposition serious enough to warrant calling in a physician. Mr. Stober was 67 years old and was prominent in Republican politics for many years, serving two terms in each house of the State Legislature. He was a manufacturer of cigars and dealer in leaf tobacco.

Obituary Notes.

CHARLES EDWIN STANNARD, a retired bookbinder, died at his home, 215 Linden Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday from pneumonia. He was 65 years old.

Mrs. JOHANNA SCOULER died at her home in Central Avenue, Far Rockaway, on Saturday. She was 77 years old.

WILLIAM J. SMITH, a retired merchant, died yesterday in his apartment in the Hotel Régent, Seventieth Street and Broadway. He was 75 years old.

Mrs. MAGDALEN SCHWENDEL WACKERMAN, the mother of Battalion Chief Henry Wackerman of the New York Fire Department, died at her home, 340 Maujer Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday. She was 72 years old.

Mrs. CHRISTIANA ANDREWS, widow of Dr. John S. Andrews, died at her home, 19 Pennsylvania Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday. She was 82 years old. Mrs. Andrews was a daughter of the late James Davies and was a member of an old Long Island family.

Col. MICHAEL SHAUGHNESSY, civil war veteran and former United States Marshal, died Sunday in Salt Lake City.

ADOLPH WALLACH died on Saturday at his home, 12 East Sixty-third Street, in his eighty-seventh year. He was born in Jaloncz, Hungary, and came to America in 1847 to engage in the manufacture of gold and silver chains, later forming the firm of A. Wallach & Co. of 37 Pearl Street.

Mrs. SUSAN BRIDGES, wife of the Rev. William J. Bridges, a Presbyterian clergyman of Conklin, N. Y., died at her home yesterday morning. Mrs. Bridges was a cousin of Mrs. Charles E. Hughes.

HOWARD HEATH CHENEY, a Director of the Cheney Realty Corporation at 271 West 125th Street, of which his father, Albert O. Cheney, is the President, died yesterday at his home, 1,215 Vyse Avenue, West Farms, in his twenty-second year. He was unmarried.

JOHN QUINN, who was for forty-nine years in the employ of The New York Tribune, died yesterday at his home, 668 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, of paralysis, in his seventy-second year. For the last ten years he had been in charge of the mailing and delivery room. On March 8, 1906, Mr. Quinn had a stroke of paralysis from which he never really recovered. On Aug. 27, 1897, when he had completed forty-one years on the staff of The Tribune, he was honored by a dinner by his coworkers, and received a letter from Whitelaw Reid commending him for the trustworthy manner in which he had always carried out his duties. A widow, two daughters, and a son, Dr. William J. Quinn, survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BIEBER.—Jan. 8, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Bieber, a daughter.

STRIEGLE.—Jan. 8, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Striegle, a daughter.

Married.

ABENDSCHEIN—BITZ.—Jan. 9, Catherine Bitz to John Abendschein.

DOBBINS—McGEE.—On Jan. 6, in Jersey City, by the Rev. Dr. Herr, Julia Fitz-Randolph, daughter of Mrs. and the late Flavel McGee, to Francis Freeland Dobbins.

SMOLLEN—LEAVITT.—On Jan. 6, Margaret H. Leavitt to Joseph F. Smollen.

HANNON—WOOLSEY.—Jan. 6, Gardiner, N. Y., Jeanette Woolsey to J. Benjamin Hannon.

Connecticut.

ALLEN—RIDER.—Jan. 5, West Haven, Irene Rider to Roscoe Allen.

COUETT—BEAUREGARD.—Jan. 2, Glosvendale, Josephine Beauregard to L. E. Couett.

EALES—PARLOW.—Jan. 5, New Haven, Louise A. Parlow to Herbert W. Eales.

Long Island.

CHRISTIE—MORGAN.—Jan. 7, Long Island City, Catherine Morgan to Peter B. Christie.

Died.

ANDREWS.—On Sunday, Jan. 9, 1910, Christiana, widow of John S. Andrews, M. D., and daughter of the late James and Christiana Davies, in her 82d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 19 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday Jan. 12, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

BABCOCK.—Jared Starr, on Sunday, Jan. 9. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,083 5th Av., New York City, on Tuesday morning, Jan. 11, 10 o'clock. Interment private.

BIGGART.—On Jan. 9, Susan Williamson, wife of the late Robert Biggart, in her 87th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 179 Ashland Av., Bloomfield, N. J., Tuesday, Jan. 11, 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CHENEY.—Howard Heath, Jan. 10, eldest son of Albert O. and Caroline Adriance Cheney, aged 22 years. Funeral at the residence of his parents, 1,215 Vyse Av., (West Farms Subway to Freeman St.,) Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Poughkeepsie, Wednesday.

CLARKE.—Anna M. Clarke, (nee Fitzgerald,) beloved wife of the late John C. Clarke, on Jan. 9, 1910, native of Killacolla, County Limerick, Ireland. Funeral from her late residence, 819 East 160th St., on Wednesday, Jan. 12, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Anselm Church, Tinton Av. and 152d St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be said for the repose of her soul. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

CLARKE.—Miss Jennie M. Clarke of Middletown, Conn., daughter of the late John H. and Susan C. Clarke of Providence, R. I., at her residence Jan. 10, 1910. Funeral services Thursday.

GOLDSMITH.—On Monday, Jan. 10, at her late residence, 21 West 75th St., Ida, widow of the late Lewis C. Goldsmith, beloved mother of Celia Bensheimer, Rebecca Sampter, and Martha Landman. Funeral at convenience of the family.

HALL.—Suddenly, Jan. 8, Catherine Ruckel, wife of Curtis H. Hall, aged 74 years. Funeral Tuesday, 11th, Amenia, N. Y., 2:30 P. M. Interment Upper Cemetery, Hackensack, N. J., 1 P. M. Wednesday.

HOGG.—On Sunday, Jan. 9, 1910, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Crosman, New Rochelle, N. Y., Julia K. Hogg, widow of Nathaniel B. Hogg of Pittsburg, Penn. Interment at Pittsburg.

JENNINGS.—At the home of his parents, on the 10th inst., Arthur Frederick, son of Frederick C. Jennings, in his 35th year. Itives and friends are invited to attend the Funeral service at 6 Rockview Av., North Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Liberty St., New York, C. R. R. of N. J., at 1:30 P. M. Kindly omit fl

The Autocar

"LICENSED UNDER SELDEN PATENTS"

TWENTY-FIVE distinct lines of business using our cars in their delivery service are represented above

Investigate why at space eighty-one—Madison Square Garden—Basement.

THE AUTOCAR CO., Ardmore Pa.,

60th STREET and BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
240 N. BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
H. J. WOLFE, 110 LIVINGSTON ST., BROOKLYN

"CONTINUOUS EFFICIENCY GUARANTEED."

CROWDS FLOCK TO AUTO SHOW EARLY

Inquisitive Throngs Keep Demonstrators Busy Answering Questions.

BUT THAT'S WHAT THEY LIKE

Visitors from Many Cities View Magnificent Motor Display in Madison Square Garden.

The real business of the Automobile Show at Madison Square Garden started bright and early yesterday when the demonstrators and manufacturers were besieged with out-of-town and local agents in larger numbers than have ever before attended the early days of an auto exhibit. All day and evening the spacious amphitheatre was crowded with people, and many of the agents said they were asked more questions than any crowd that had ever collected. Of course, the automobile folks are glad that people ask so many questions, because the demonstrators are there to answer them. The space about each car was massed with folks on tours of inspection, and all the models and designs are being closely examined. There isn't an exhibit from the top gallery to the basement which doesn't attract attention.

Col. George Pope, Chairman of the Show Committee, looked over the immense crowds yesterday and said it was the largest and finest exhibit of cars ever held. "There is," said he, "an entire absence of what is generally termed freaks, everything being what might be considered standard quality made to sell and last, and not in the least experimental. I feel that the exhibit, as a whole, reflects the greatest credit upon the American manufacturer, and proves to the public at large that in matters connected with the motor industry the American maker stands second to none."

The widespread attention the show is attracting is shown in the fact that nearly every large city in the United States is represented among the visitors, and yesterday the Viscomte Henri de Montmort of Paris interrupted his itinerary of travel through this country long enough to visit the Garden and admire the new cars. Many well-known society people were seen in yesterday's throngs. Mrs. J. Borden Harriman was with a party including Miss Emma Sands, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, and Mrs. Oren Root. There was also a party of debutantes, including Miss Laura Livingston, Miss Anita Ingersoll, and Miss Muriel Kelly. Others present included Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Egerton L. Winthrop, Bradley Martin, Jr., William P. Burden, Thomas B. Clarke, Jr., Harry Brevoort Kane, Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., Elisha Dyer, Harold Vanderbilt, Courtlandt Nicoll, Henry Spies Kip, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Peters, Mr. and Mrs. T. Pell, Mrs. Sylvanus Schoonmaker, Mrs. Beverley R. Robinson, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Miss Dorothy Taylor, who was accompanied by Mrs. George Lee Phillips of Philadelphia; Mrs. William Disston, George Widener, Phil Randolph, Mrs. Harry Hamlin of Buffalo, Mrs. Artemas Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. J. Warren Goddard, Capt. Rhinelander Waldo, Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff, William Hude Neilson, Henry Fletcher Godfrey, Elliot Cowdin, William Edgar Shepherd, William H. Coombs, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, and William Rhinelander Stewart, Jr.

One of the most interested spectators was Mrs. Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., who is an enthusastic motorist and made a trip last Spring with her husband through the Desert of Sahara. Mrs. Wagstaff contemplates another trip next year through Austria-Hungary and Russia.

One of the novel gunboat cars of the show is the Royal Tourist, which is low and racy looking, and has much the appearance of a fighting water craft. It has a motor boat bow with wide swelling sides, giving the driver and passengers ample room. The whole display of this concern is one which typifies the highest standard of modern automobile construction. The toy tonneau Stearns, finished in battleship gray with stripes of white, is a striking looking machine, and the whole exhibit of Houpt machines is always surrounded with crowds of admirers.

The Dreadnought body shown by Palmer & Singer is attractive. The body sides are exceptionally high. The outside is entirely free from clutch levers, giving a clean, smooth free board, as it were. The back bulges, and a Victoria top fits into the curve of the back. This model has a tendency to modify rather than exaggerate the line of the torpedo body. A salient feature of this car, one found in no other car in the show, is the reversible front seat, which can be adjusted at will, so that one can set facing or with his back to the front.

The White gasoline car chassis, with its four cylinders cast in one piece, with intake and exhaust passages included within the engine casting, is attracting much attention. This car also has a four-speed transmission with direct drive on the third gear.

W. E. Wright, Vice President of the Knox Company, who is one of the veterans of the business, was on hand yesterday. Mr. Wright will be remembered as the oldest driver in the Pittsburg tour in 1903, when he drove a Knox on that singular "mudlark" trip.

In the Garden this week is every convenience, and the visitors can do everything but sleep there. More than 200 telephones are distributed throughout the building, and communication with the outside world is facilitated. The numerous boxes and seats about the main floor provide ample resting places for the weary, and in many places about the auditorium are postage stamp machines and writing tables. One machine sells nothing but Hudson-Fulton stamps.

To-day will be known as "Society day," and the price of admission will be increased.

WHAT THE SHOW TYPIFIES.

Some of the New Models Shown at the Garden Exhibit.

The new 1910 models on exhibition at Madison Square Garden do not show any radical departure from last year's automobiles. There is also a marked absence of anything bordering on the freakish in the construction of the cars. In some of its aspects the improvement in automobile manufacture is stupendous in its proportion. Although the past year has witnessed a remarkable interest in aviation, there are no indications that the National Automobile Show will be replaced by an exhibition of aeronautical craft for some years to come. The tendency in this country seems to favor that we shall have both, and the second in a sporting rather than in a practical sense. The leading features among several of the prominent exhibits follow:

H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Co.

Fifteen models, with a horse power range of 42, 28, and 18, represent the Franklin output for 1910. They include touring cars, close-coupled cars, runabouts, limousines, a landaulet, a town car, and a taxicab. The most important feature and the most notable advance are shown in the case of the engine. Like all previous Franklin engines, it is air cooled, but there is a difference in the manner in which the cooling current of air is applied. The cool air, instead of being driven from the front of the hood by a fan, is drawn through by a suction flywheel at the rear of the engine base. About the base of the engine is a housing of sheet metal. Rising from the deck of this is a series of funnels, one encircling each cylinder. In the housing referred to suction is produced by the flywheel, and this draws equal currents of cooling air down the cylinders.

The suction flywheel produces a cooling current more powerful than has ever been utilized in the engine of a motor car. The flow of air is not only equal for all cylinders, but it is equal for each part of the cylinder circumference, the result being a uniformity of cooling which has no precedent.

Locomobile Company of America.

One of the most complete and attractive exhibits this week is that of the Locomobile Company of America. Every year since the first Automobile Show was held here the Locomobile Company has been one of its most prominent exhibitors, its displays having been characterized by an aristocratic air, for there are refinement and beauty showing in every line of its product. This year the company has outdone all its past efforts in the show line, and its combined exhibit is one of the largest as well as one of the most attractive in the show. There is shown a 30 horse power shaft-drive polished chassis, with the radiator removed in order to allow a better view of the engine. There is also shown a 30 horse power shaft-drive five-passenger touring car. In addition to these the company is also showing a 30 horse power shaft-drive baby tonneau roadster for four passengers, painted a light blue, with broad white stripes, the coloring of the body and the cassis being the same, upholstered with plain black leather and equipped with top and seat covers; a 30 horse power shaft-drive limousine, with body painted with panels red and black, with gold striping; this is upholstered with red Bedford cord, and a power chain-drive touring car for seven passengers.

Columbia Motor Car Company.

The one thing which marks the new Columbia four-clyinder cars for 1910 is the attention which has been paid to the development of details. Though first designed in 1905 and given each year following those changes which wide use suggested, the present season evidences the evolution of small things rather than radical departures. Columbia Mark 48-4 is much the same as its brother, Mark 48-3, except that little details have been worked out to a conclusion.

They are all features which the seasoned motorist will be keen to appreciate, too. Not to see the car is to miss one of the real motoring delights a new season of manufacture has evolved. The car is of the four-cylinder type, 32 horse power, A. L. A. M. rating, with cylinders 4.6x4.7 with make-and-break ignition from Bosch low tension magneto. To this there has been added an auxiliary for 1910, the new Seeley system of high tension ignition from battery, induced through unit condensers and delivered through plugs.

ATHLETES HONOR HILLMAN.

Theatre Party and Dinner as Token of Esteem to N. Y. A. C. Athlete.

One of the most representative gatherings of athlets in this city was brought together last night to honor Harry Hillman of the New York Athletic Club, who leaves this morning for Hanover, N. H., where he will take up the reins of athletic control at Dartmouth College. Every club in the metropolitan district was represented by a big following of men, and it was estimated that in all there were 200 of the pick of the athletic talent in the country gathered at the New York Theatre to witness the play, "The Man Who Owns Broadway," after which they went to Keen's Chop House, where a farewell banquet as held.

William L. Jones, who is prominently identified with athletic events in this city, was the prime mover in the work of giving Hillman a testimonial, and the success which attended the event redounds much to his credit.

There were several speakers at the dinner, James E. Sullivan, President of the Metropolitan District of the Amateur Athletic Union; Bartow S. Weeks of the New York Athletic Club, who spoke on what Hillman had done on the cinder path for that organization, and Major Smith of the Thirteenth Regiment, who has for years been one of Hillman's most intimate friends.

During the dinner James E. Sullivan presented Hillman with a silver dinner service as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the athletes of the city, the present being purchased from the contributions of these men.

Coates-Goshen Automobile Company.

The Coates-Goshen automobile attracted much attention at the Palace show. Among those who placed orders for cars were the Belle Terre Club of Port Jefferson, L. I.; Henry Kelly of Brooklyn, Henry Preutant of Augusta, Ga., and Oliver Allyn Marsh of the Manhattan Club, New York. The New York headquarters of the company have been moved from the Hotel Marie Antoinette to 1,419 Broadway, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets. George W. Floyd is the New York representative.

AUTOMOBILES.

MICHELIN TIRES

MICHELIN produced first pneumatics for automobiles in 1895.

MICHELIN produced first Anti-Skid Tires in 1905.

MICHELIN produced first Demountable Rims in 1906.

Original MICHELIN productions are widely imitated in general appearance, but never equalled in quality.

Exhibiting at Automobile Show

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN JAN. 8TH TO 15TH 1910

Under the Auspices of the

A. L. A. M.

AN EXHIBIT OF AMERICAN CARS

THE latest models of standard manufacturers of Gasoline, Electric and Steam pleasure vehicles will be exhibited.

All gasoline cars shown are manufactured under SELDEN PATENT LICENSE.

A comprehensive exhibit of Motor Parts, Tires and Accessories by the leading manufacturers of America and Europe.

The only complete Motorcycle Exhibit in New York in 1910, by the Motorcycle Manufacturers' Association.

A large display of Commercial Vehicles, Town Cars and Taxicabs.

Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers

AUTOMOBILES.

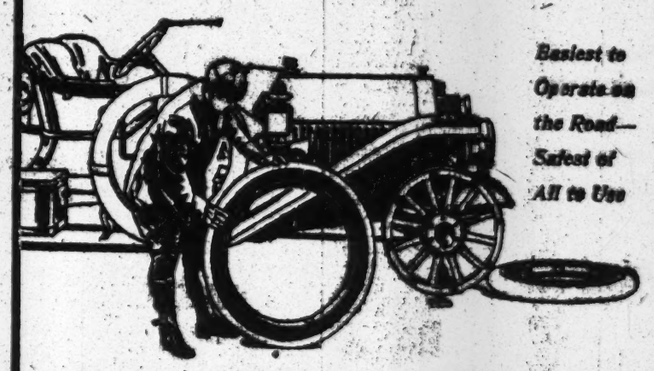
Get the Practical Rims—Avoid Show-room Propositions

You are always prepared against the next puncture, no matter how many you've already had, when you equip with

"Firestone"

DEMOUNTABLE RIMS

Carrying Extra Inflated Tires, Quick Detachable or Regular Clincher



Easiest to Operate on the Road—Safest of All to Use

Other demountable rims limit you to *one* change for each inflated tire you carry and then leave you worse off than ever at the next puncture.

But if you have Firestones, you can still change tires *as often as desired* right on the wheel with your quick detachable rims.

You never have to bother with the lug and stayboit nuisance; leave that to users of *other* demountable rims.

Your Firestone Rims are *safely* locked on, yet easily and quickly unlocked and removed by *anyone*.

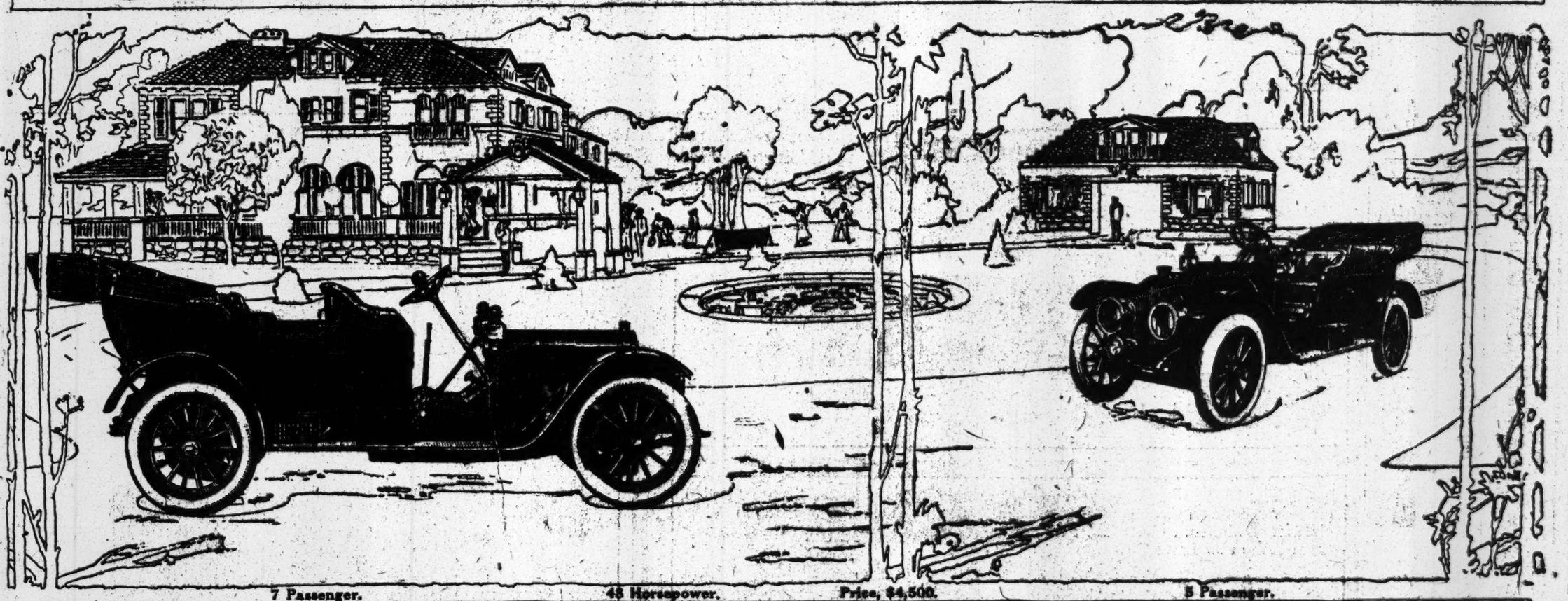
Specify them with Firestone Tires on your new car. Have them applied to your present car, retaining present tires in use.

One pointed evidence of their greater practicability, over fifty per cent. more Firestone Demountable Rims were exhibited on Palace Show cars than *all others combined*. Get the *practical* rims while you are about it.

BOOTH 141 GARDEN SHOW N. Y. Branch: 233 W. 58th St.

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER CO. "*America's Largest Exclusive Tire Makers*"

The ROYAL TOURIST



7 Passenger. 48 Horsepower. Price, $4,500. 5 Passenger.

For Eight Years a Car of Quietness, Power, Comfort and Safety

FOR eight years the Royal Company has been steadily manufacturing a large car of quality.

The Model "M" Series Two presents a slight change in appearance, by reason of the introduction of a longer hood and a square dash. It is equipped with an improved steering gear and a unique oil filter, and otherwise differs little from the Series One car, which in its turn was a logical successor of the efficient models that preceded it.

Quietness, power, comfort and safety—always the four cardinal virtues of the Royal Tourist—have been developed in the new model to a uniform degree heretofore thought unobtainable.

A sense of security is imparted by ownership of a car of such recognized standing, the reward of eight years of reliable and consistent service.

To appreciate the Royal Tourist, one should inspect it closely, or—better still—enjoy a ride in one, for the car possesses exceptionally comfortable riding qualities and is not only readily controlled at all times, but may be driven with the greatest personal ease.

New Royal Tourist models will be exhibited in Space No. 27 at the Automobile Show, January 8 to 15, at Madison Square Garden, where a demonstration car will be available for those who make advance appointments.

The Royal Tourist Car Co.—Branch, Broadway and 62d Street

Licensed Under Selden Patent.

148 GOLFERS START AT PINEHURST, N. C.

Freeman and Tuckerman Tied at 90 for First Qualification Honors.

SIX DIVISIONS ARE FORMED

Besides These Prizes Will Be Given for Special Divisions—Record Entry for Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 10.—A record field of entrants and a tie between William C. Freman of Montclair and W. R. Tuckerman of Chevy Chase at 90 each was the special feature of to-day's qualification round in the seventh annual mid-winter golf taurnament. George C. Dutton of Oakley, R. M. Purves of Woodland, John J. Hazen, and Frank Presbrey, both of Fox Hills, were tied for second in 91 each. One hundred and forty-eight players started, six divisions qualifying for the President's, Governors', Secretary's, Treasurer's, Captain's, and Club Cups under the Pinehurst or class system. There will also be special divisions for those who failed to qualify. The scores:

President's Cup, or First Division.—W. C. Freeman, Montclair, 90; W. R. Tuckerman, Chevy Chase, 90; George C. Dutton, Oakley, 91; R. M. Purves, Woodland, 91; J. J. Hazen, Fox Hills, 91; Frank Presbrey, Fox Hills, 91; J. R. Towle, Jackson Park, 93; Guy E. Robinson, Nassau, 93; E. J. Ridgeway, Brooklawn, 94; Charles Presbrey, Fox Hills, 95; W. L. Crocker, Brae Burn, 95; Frederick Snare, Englewood, 95; A. L. Aldred, Wannamoisett, 95; J. J. Knapp, Garden City, 96.

Governors' Cup, or Second Division.—J. P. Gardner, Midlothian, 96; Walter Stern, Montclair, 96; E. J. Phillips, Nassau, 96; J. D. Plummer, Springfield, Mass., 96; S. H. Marcil, Jr., Metropolitan, (Canada,) 96; Leland Ingersoll, Euclid, 96; W. L. Hurd, Oakmont, 97; G. H. Barnes, Garden City, 97; W. M. Sandford, New York, 97; R. C. Collier, Dunwoodie, 98; C. S. Goss, Englewood, 99; J. W. Wilcox, Woodland, 99; J. J. Morrow, Chevy Chase, 99; William J. Ryan, Fo xHills, 100; J. E. Kellogg, Fitchburg, 100; J. C. Platt, Montclair, 100.

Secretary's Cup or Third Division.—J. H. Hawley, Hackensack, 101; T. A. Sparks, Baltusrol, 101; H. M. Adams, Nassau, 102; E. Chichester, Braeburn, 102; W. R. Roberts, Philadelphia, 102; J. A. Moore, Scarsdale, 102; J. D. C. Rumsey, New York, 102; C. B. Hudson, Ardsley, 103; G. H. Williams, Hackensack, 103; F. L. Stuart, Montclair, 103; T. T. Rushmore, Garden City, 103; R. J. Clappe, Glastonbury, 103; G. H. Perley, Ottawa, 103; H. W. Ormsbee, Alpine, Fitchburg, 103; S. Y. Ramage, Oil City, 104; T. J. Check, Audubon, 104.

Treasurer's Cup or Fourth Division.—H. W. Leeds, Atlantic City, 104; George Wright, Woolaston, 104; O. B. Wickham, Euclid, 104; W. S. Bird, Dunwoodie, 104; S. K. Evans, Knollwood, 104; H. H. McCann, Suburban, 105; S. L. Allen, Atlantic City, 105; J. B. Moore, New York, 105; H. J. Chambers, Siwaney 105; W. W. Turner, Springhaven, 106; E. A. Johnson, Baltimore, 106; J. B. Ladd, Merion Cricket, 106; G. P. Tangeman, New York, 106; T. C. Fogel, Overbrook, 106; C. M. Driscoe, Wykagyl, 107; V. A. Seggerman, Englewood, 107.

Captain's Cup, or Fifth Division.—W. R. Bassett, Richmond County, 107; W. M. Ostrander, Fox Hills, 107; James Barber, Englewood, 108; S. A. Hennessee, Cooperstown, 108; C. A. Speakman, Siwanoy, 109; C. C. Vernam, Nassau, 109; J. J. Monroe, Huntingdon Valley, 109; K. V. S. Howland, Hackensack, 109; Kurtz Wilson, Apawamis, 109; J. H. Dye, Dunwoodie, 110; Hartley Davis, Hackensack, 110; Don Parker, New York, 111; R. J. Aliya, Farmington, 111; P. B. O'Brien, Forest Hill, 111; J. H. Ottley, Nassau, 112; W. H. Beers, New York, 112.

Special, or Sixth Division.—J. A. Hart, Essex, N. J., 113; E. Rode, Dunwoodie, 113; R. W. Hovey, Boston, 113; D. S. White, Atlantic City, 113; B. D. Butler, New York, 113; R. C. Wilson, Baltusrol, 113; S. C. Lowe, Boston, 114; D. G. MacKay, Yountakah, 114; F. E. Belden, Farmington, 115; R. F. Clymer, Skokie, 115; J. L. Given, Baltusrol, 115; P. B. O'Brien, New York, 116; W. H. Maule, Merion Cricket, 116; H. Ruggles, New York, 116; G. D. Lunt, Siwanoy, 116; J. H. Redfield, Fox Hills, 116.

Hudson Motor Car Company.

The Hudson Motor Car Company of Detroit has taken advantage of show time when the entire country is looking at automobiles to announce a new model of the Hudson car. The new Hudson is a five-passenger touring car selling for $1,150. The Hudson Company says the car is built in response to a vigorous demand from dealers and owners for a car of the same type as the Hudson roadster with a tonneau. The Hudson touring car has the same type chassis as the roadster, only 10 inches longer. The Hudson Company claims more leg room for its roadster than in any car built—30 inches between front edge of front seat and the dash.

These are the specifications of the new car: Straight line five-passenger touring body, 110-inch wheel base, 32-inch wheels, 3½-inch tires front and rear, long stroke Renault motor of proved power and speed, 20-25 horsepower, selective sliding gear transmission, three speeds forward and reverse, semi-elliptic springs front, three-quarter elliptic springs rear, drop forged I-beam front axle, semi-floating rear axle.

AUTOMOBILES.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TIRES FOR AEROPLANES NEW HARTFORD INDUSTRY

Big Rubber Works Company Finds Ready Sale for Pneumatics Made for Sky Craft.

An entirely new industry has been opened up and is being given impetus by the aeroplane. This is the manufacture of aeroplane tires, and at least one big tiremaker—the Hartford Rubber Works Company—has made this a stapel branch of its business and is finding a ready sale for the product.

At first thought, one would be tempted to ask what need an aeroplane has for pneumatic tires. But, in the present stage of its development, the aeroplane cannot rise from the earth without powerful flappings of huge pinions; it must run along the ground for some distance to gather the impetus necessary to send it soaring. The machines which the Wrights are using are not provided with wheels, but are balanced on a monorail and shot thence into the air by the falling of a weight; but practically every other type has wheels, and needs tires, of course.

The especial requirements of aeroplane tires are strength, coupled with extreme lightness and resiliency in superlative degree. The thread fabric used by the Hartford Company is the very lightest and designed primarily and exclusively for aeroplane tires. It will be readily seen that a tire for this use must be strong for the work it does on the ground, and very light so that it adds no excess to the weight of the machine in the air. Resiliency counts to a considerable degree in aiding the machine to rise. The rubber too, receives especial treatment to fit it for the particular work it is called upon to perform.

SEEN AT THE SHOW.

Simplex Automobile Company.

The Simplex Automobile Company, maker of the famous "Made in New York City" Simplex, exhibits two 50 horse power models, the chassis of which are duplicates of the cars that won the National Stock Chassis race at Lowell, Mass., and the twenty-four-hour race at Brighton Beach last season. These are fitted with handsome touring and limousine bodies, in addition to which a 90 horse power chassis of the type that won the last Fairmount Park road race will be displayed.

For 1910 the Simplex has practically the same chassis as last year, with but a few refinements and improvements. The motor is four-cylinder, vertical, 5½-inch bore and 5¾-inch stroke, cylinders of gun-metal and cast in pairs, jackets so arranged as to have all parts surrounded by water. Ignition is Bosch high-tension, with hand advance and retard on steering wheel. Radiator is of the honeycomb square tube type and water is circulated by centrifugal pump. Perfect mixture is obtained by the Simplex water-jacketed carbureter. The clutch, made up of 67 steel and bronze disks, is most efficient; drive is by double chain; transmission has four speeds direct on high and is the selective type.

Times Square Automobile Company.

An interesting exhibit of automobiles is now being displayed at the showrooms of the Times Square Automobile Company, 215 and 217 West Forty-eighth Street. Each car is easily accessible, and is shown in a good, bright light, so that minute inspection is possible. These are slightly used cars of all the most reliable makes at prices to suit the need of every prospective purchaser. Every type of motor car is represented from the small runabout to the great sightseeing bus, including one, two, four, and six cylinder models and all motive powers, whether gasoline, electric, or steam propelled vehicles. All of these cars have been thoroughly overhauled and inspected by experienced mechanics, and are guaranteed to be as represented, and this guarantee is backed by the sterling reputation of this firm, which is the largest in the world dealing in new and second-hand cars.

Corbin Motor Vehicle Corporation.

The Corbin Motor Vehicle Corporation displays this year four finished cars and a polished chassis. Touring car, baby tonneau, roadster, and limousine bodies are set on one type of chassis, 120-inch wheel base and 30 horse power motor. A first glance at the chassis shows the improved inset channel section frame that has gained such great favor among the leading American and foreign manufacturers this year. This frame is raised in the rear, allowing three-quarter elliptic springs to be used with assurance of combining beauty of design with the easy riding qualities obtained by this type of spring. A fawn colored baby tonneau, with a very snappy designed body finished in tan upholstery, is perhaps the striking car in this exhibit. Spare tires are carried on very strong double-tire irons and attached directly in the rear, tan tire covers being used. A heavy tan top, fitting like a glove, adds the finishing touch to an extremely handsome car.

The roadster is designed to allow plenty of space between front and rear seats. The rear seats are removable and separate, only a few minutes being necessary to change them. The color design is black with red panels, and shows careful and excellent finish. Like the baby tonneau, spare tires are carried at the rear.

The Oldsmobile Exhibit.

"The Car Luxurious and the Car of Mechanical Efficiency is the double phrase that happily and best describes the Oldsmobile Special and the Oldsmobile Limited models, which will be exhibited by us in the Fourth Avenue end of the first balcony or elevated platform in Madison Square Garden," said Gen. John T. Cutting of the Oldsmobile Company of New York, "and the piece de resistance of our exhibit will be the superb polished chassis of the six-cylinder 60 horse power Limited Oldsmobile, with natural wood finish wheels of jinrikisha size, fitted with tires 42 inches in diameter and 4½ inches in cross section, the biggest in the show, and which we, the leaders in the big-tire movement, have used successfully for two years.

"If the torpedo body, with its high sides and double set of doors, which make for comfort, that will be revealed for the first time at the show, in all its glory, is to be hailed as a foreign novelty, then that must be regarded as an erroneous statement, for we have fitted side doors to the front seats of our Oldsmobiles for the past four years, which shows that it was not a passing fad with us.

The Bailey "Won't Slip" Tire.

There is interesting history back of the Bailey "Won't Slip" Tread, style of automobile tire, manufactured extensively by The Diamond Rubber Company and some of the other principal tire concerns, as licensees, under patents owned by C. J. Bailey, a rubber manufacturer of Boston. The original idea for this tire, the tread of which presents to the street a constant succession of rough knobs of rubber of certain peculiar shape, was developed from a rubber tip, invented for use on crutches a number of years ago by Mr. Bailey, who is one of the pioneers in rubber merchandising in New England. The patents have been extended to cover tires of every type and what is known as the Bailey "Won't Slip" Tread the Diamond tire concern is now applying to motorcycle and bicycle tires as well as automobile equipment.

A. A. A. Meetings This Week.

During the present week the following meetings will be held at National headquarters, 437 Fifth Avenue, unless otherwise indicated:

Tuesday, Jan. 11, 10 A. M.—A. A. A. Executive Committee monthly meeting, President Lewis R. Spear presiding.

Wednesday, Jan. 12, 11 A. M.—Legislative Board, Chairman Charles Thaddeus Terry presiding.

Thursday, Jan. 13, 10 A. M.—Directors' meeting, New York State Automobile Association, President H. A. Meldrum presiding. To be held at Hotel Belmont.

Thursday, Jan. 13, 2 P. M.—Touring Information Board, Powell Evans, Chairman, presiding.

Friday, Jan. 14, 10 A. M.—Second annual reunion A. A. A. State and Club Secretaries, Frederick H. Elliott, Secretary, presiding. Luncheon at 1 o'clock.

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

"USERS KNOW"

THE "ALREADY INFLATED KIND"

Diamond

DEMOUNTABLE RIMS

QUICK DETACHABLE OR CLINCHER

Better action, Better finish, Better all around.

They give you a fresh tire inflated and ready whenever wanted.

QUICK DETACHABLE AND REGULAR CLINCHER

Diamond TIRES

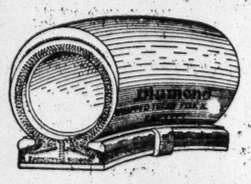
Smooth Wrapped Tread Quick Detachable Tire on Marsh Quick Acting Rim.

For ten years leaders. They have advanced still further in quality and in leadership for 1910.

"USERS KNOW."

"BOLTED ON" OR FISK TYPE

Diamond TIRES



Embodying all the exclusive features of Diamond Wrapped Tread construction. "Users know."

Made for both Fisk Regular and Fisk Demountable Rims.

The Diamond Rubber Co.,

AKRON, OHIO.

Direct Stores in All Principal Cities.

Right Down to Brass Tacks as to Tires

THESE ARE THE FACTS

More Automobile Tires are manufactured and sold by The Diamond Rubber Co. than by any other manufacturer in America. Statistics prove this.

More Men Are Employed, more floor space occupied, and more expensive methods and facilities used by the Diamond Rubber Co. than in any other tire factory in the world. Statistics prove this.

More Cars Selling at $1200 and above have been equipped with Diamond Tires the past year and more will be equipped with Diamond Tires the present year than with any other *two* makes of tires combined.

More Taxi-Cabs in New York and more in America are equipped with Diamond Tires than with any other make, by 50 per cent. margin.

The Only Upkeep Contest, and the only official tire tests ever conducted in the world were all won by Diamond Tires, "hands down."

In Every Sort of Contest, from shows to races, where tires have been chosen on merit and not on account of special inducements, Diamond Tires have had for *ten years past and have to-day* a wide lead.

The Rank Injustice of special inducements—the giving to one man, or one car manufacturer, more than another receives we will not be a party to.

It Means Nothing to You, it means *nothing to us,* if evidence of popularity does not trace straight back to merit and merit alone.

Nothing Whatever Counts, in short, if we cannot say to every owner of a car, (and rest our whole case on the public verdict)—

USERS KNOW!!

One Thought More—Manufacturers can sell only what the public demands—in which connection the most significant fact in the whole tire industry to-day is that this company is the only manufacturer in the world making tires *for every type of rim,* demountable or otherwise, and *furnishing demountable rims*—the "all ready inflated kind," in *both quick detachable* and *regular clincher types.* It is only because the public and the automobile manufacturers have demanded all these, built in the Diamond "know how" way.

ANTI-SKIDDING

Diamond GRIP TIRES

Proved for three years past to be the most efficient and durable anti-skidding tire made. Here, also

"USERS KNOW."

STRONG!!!

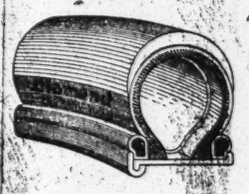
Diamond INNER TUBES

The illustration explains the experience of N. F. Braham of Burlingame, Calif.

The tube did not burst. Since the above was originally published, Cal Paxon, one of Chicago's prominent motorists, has written saying he had had with a Diamond tube a similar and even more trying experience and **The Tube Did Not Burst.**

MECHANICAL (DUNLOP TYPE)

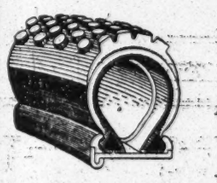
Diamond TIRES



Different only as regards type of rim used. Made by exclusive Diamond Wrapped Tread methods. "Users know."

BAILEY "WON'T SLIP" TREAD

Diamond TIRES



A Great Tire for the Rear Wheels, Summer or Winter.

In this as in all types of Diamond Tires—USERS KNOW.

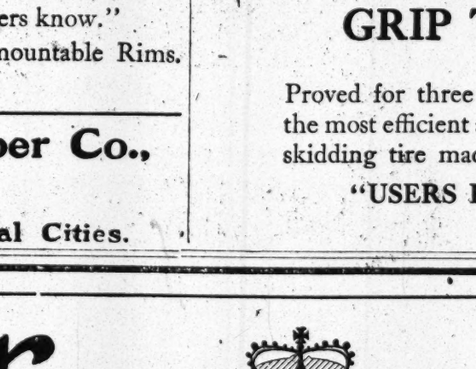
Quick Detachable Demountable Rim Demonstrations Daily. Space 101 in Garden.

Baker Electrics

The 1910 Baker Electrics now on exhibition in Madison Square Garden embody more exclusive features of practical value to the motorist than all other electrics combined. Every Baker innovation is a real improvement. Chief among them is the new Bevel Gear

Shaft Drive

the most efficient transmission ever put into any motor car of any type. Eliminates competition for the Baker Electric, and eliminates chain troubles for the people who buy it. See this new shaft drive at the show. See also the non-sparking motor, drum type controller, cushioned steering connections and novel rear spring suspension. No rattling radius or torsion rods on the new Baker Electrics. Look them over carefully; take a ride in one; get the facts; then be guided by your own common sense. The way to find them is to "Follow the Crowd" to



SPACE 55

GARDEN SHOW

THE BAKER VEHICLE CO., 1778 Broadway, New York Salesrooms

Don't Fail to Study the Good Points of

THE SELDEN CAR

MADE BY THE FATHER OF THEM ALL

at the

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN SHOW

IT is a revelation in good, strong, serviceable, handsome and correct motor car construction. It typifies the highest attainment in motor car design. Simplicity is reduced to a system. Ease of operation is assured. It is a dependable car that will satisfy you in every particular, and one that you will be proud to own, whether you are meandering through Central Park or touring the Berkshire Hills.

The above cut illustrates our original and very popular "Torpedo Tonneau"—36.1 h. p., four cylinder, 4¾x5; 34 inch wheels, 116 inch wheel base, with Bosca magneto, $2,250. There are also a commodious five passenger touring car and a three passenger roadster, with the same chassis, for $2,000 each, and an elegant seven passenger car, with 36 inch wheels, 122 inch wheel base and Bosch magneto, for $2,500. We also furnish a superb Limousine for $3,000.

The Selden Car Carries the Selden Guarantee.

CLOUD-MARTS CO. New York Salesroom, 1871-1873 BROADWAY,

Phone 3916 Columbus.

SELDEN MOTOR VEHICLE CO.

GEO. B. SELDEN, PRESIDENT, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Licensed Under Selden Patent.

YALE ATHLETIC CALL.

Baseball, Track, and Rowing Men Come Out for Training.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 10.—Candidates for all the Yale athletic teams got an early start to-day when the track, baseball, and rowing men all reported. Coach Mack ordered the track team candidates out in squads, the first reporting this morning on the gymnasium floor.

Capt. Wodell called the rowing men together this evening and outlined the season's training plans. Registration is not complete for the 'Varsity squad, but it is expected to record about thirty-five candidates for the 'Varsity. Already ninety freshmen have registered. One of the freshmen is Averill Harriman, son of the late Edward H. Harriman. The freshmen were to-day set to work on the rowing machines in the gymnasium. The 'Varsity will begin drill next week.

Capt. Philbin of the baseball team and Walter Camp, general athletic coach, talked to the baseball men about the season's plans. About forty men were present. The battery candidates were ordered to report to-morrow on the gymnasium floor.

EASTERN SKATERS LOSE.

President of A. A. U. Stands by International Union in Lamy Case.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Everett C. Brown, President of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, to-day decided in the controversy between the Eastern Skating Association and the International Skating Association that the Amateur Athletic Union will sustain the International Skating Union in its ruling in the case of Amateur Champion Lamy of Saranac Lake, N. Y.

This action supports the action of the Western Skating Association, which protested against the ruling of the Eastern Skating Association in declaring Lamy a professional.

Tommy Murphy Defeats Bedell.

"Harlem Tommy" Murphy defeated Joe Bedell of Brooklyn in a ten-round contest at the Bedford Athletic Club, Wyckoff Avenue and Halsey Street, Brooklyn, last night. Murphy did all the infighting, and had Bedell holding on. In the fifth round Murphy landed hard on his opponent's body, and Bedell could not block Murphy's blows. Bedell was game, and fought back at every opportunity.

Young Otto Defeats Stein.

Young Otto defeated Joe Stein in ten rounds at the Olympic Athletic Club, West 125th Street, last night. The bout was a disappointment to the members, as neither of the boys was anxious to do any real fighting.

Nelson to Fight Eddie Lang Jan. 21.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10.—Battling Nelson will meet Eddie Lang, a local lightweight, in an eight-round bout at Memphis, Jan. 21. This contest will be the champion's only work-out prior to pitching his training camp at Millett's on the outskirts of San Francisco for the finish fight with Ad. Wolgast.

AUTO NOTES OF INTEREST.

The 1910 Alco car is full of new features; more so, perhaps, than any other car at the Garden Show. In the first place it has been more than ever Americanized by the adoption of a shaft drive, although the same imported cylinder castings are used and the French principle of keeping the centre of gravity as near the ground as possible is retained. Those who have been through their troubles with leaky radiators will take interest in the trunnion support of the Alco radiator, which relieves it absolutely from all twisting strains from the frame. The Alco rear axle construction, which has been a distinctive feature on the town car for several years and much commended by engineers, is found in bigger form on the sixty horse power car and is the most remarkable illustration of one-piece forging ever seen in automobile construction.

The growth of the Parry Auto Company of Indianapolis has been remarkable. D. M. Parry, famous as a leader among manufacturers, incorporated this company last July for $1,000,000, and after gathering about him his corps of designers, mechanics, and officials, as well as the Superintendent of the greatest auto factory of to-day, he told his dream. Mr. Parry's idea grew until in ninety days he was working 350 men, occupying 24 acres of buildings, and delivering finished cars to agents. Even as we chronicle these events the factory is shipping out over ten machines a day, and fast approaching the summit of the years' efforts, when every night will close on the production of thirty-five cars. A proof of the recognized ability of the Parry Company came in requests for $4,000,000 worth of cars within thirty days after its announcement. The public is demanding a medium-priced car, and will certainly take kindly to such as the "Parry," where plenty of power is combined with a pleasing balance of design.

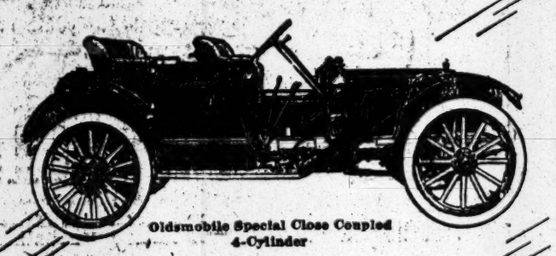
AUTOMOBILES.

1910 Oldsmobile

Oldsmobile Limited Touring 6-Cylinder

Oldsmobile Special 4-Cylinder Roadster

FATHER TIMES PROUDEST MOTOR EXHIBIT



Oldsmobile Special Close Coupled 4-Cylinder

Oldsmobile Special 4-Cylinder Limousine

12th Year of Success

Back of every 1910 Oldsmobile there is the experience and reputation of years of successful efforts by the makers.

The refining process has progressed year after year until the 1910 Oldsmobile appears to leave little to be desired in all that makes for a satisfactory car. To this perfection of design and thoroughness of manufacture of the Oldsmobile add the organization we maintain here in New York for the benefit of our customers and you have a combination of product and service which makes ownership of an Oldsmobile solid comfort and genuine pleasure.

Oldsmobile Co. of N. Y., 1653 Broadway, at 51st Street

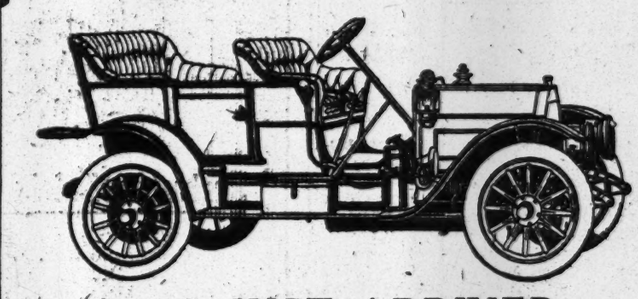
Oldsmobile Co. of N. Y., 88 Washington St., Newark, N. J.
A. W. Blanchard, 342 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Tri-State Supply Co., White Plains, N. Y.
Lowa's Garage, Yonkers, N. Y.
Horace Sague & Son, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
A. Zabriskie Company, Paterson, N. J.

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

The New

Buick

MODEL 19



HAS JUST ARRIVED

Motor cast in pairs, 4¼x4½
Valve in head construction.
Five Passenger Touring Car, with magneto and five lamps.

PRICE, $1,400

F. O. B. Factory.

THE Buick LINE FOR 1910

Prompt Deliveries of All Models.

$1,000, Model "10" Runabout, 4 cyl., 3¾x3¾.
$1,050, Model "10" Surrey, 4 cyl., 3¾x3¾.
$1,150, Model "10" Toy Tonneau, 4 cyl., 3¾x3¾.
$1,025, Model "F" Touring Car, 2 cyl., 4½x5.
$1,400, Model "19" Touring Car, 4 cyl., 4¼x4½.
$1,750, Model "17" Touring Car, 4 cyl., 4½x5.
$1,750, Model "16" Tourabout, 4 cyl., 4½x5.
$2,750, Model "17" Limousine, 4 cyl., 4½x5.
$2,750, Model "17" Landaulet, 4 cyl., 4½x5.
$4,000, Model "7" Limousine, 4 cyl., 5x5.
$1,275, Model "F" Light Delivery Truck, 2 cyl., 4½x5.
$1,600, Model "F" Store Delivery Car, 2 cyl., 4½x5.

PRICES F. O. B. FACTORY.

All cars equipped with magneto and five lamps.

Buick VICTORIES

the Supreme Test

Regardless of price, horse power or number of cylinders, Buick stock cars have won more stock car hill climbs, speed and endurance contests and made more world's stock car records than all other cars combined.

Records

50 mile world's stock car record for mile track. Time, 51m. 22s. Grand Rapids, Mich., July 23, 1909.
100 mile world's record for mile track. Time, 101m. 25s. Dallas, Texas, October 30, 1909.
12 hour world's record for mile track. Distance, 624 miles. Brighton Beach (L. I.) track, October 16, 1909.
American track records from 160 to 200 miles. Average speed for 200 miles, 72 miles an hour. Atlanta, Ga., November 9, 1909.
American track records from 200 to 250 miles. Time, 4h. 38m. 57s. Indianapolis, Ind., August 19, 1909.
American road race record and world's stock car record of 70 miles an hour. Riverhead, L. I., September 29, 1909.
American light stock car beach record. 100 miles, 90m. 24s. Ormond Beach, Fla., February 23, 1909.

WON

396 mile Cobe Trophy race, longest and most severe road race ever held in America.
482 mile Los Angeles to Phoenix Trans-Desert race.
212 mile Vesper Trophy Road race, Lowell, Mass., Sept. 6.
159 mile Yorick Trophy Road race, Lowell, Mass., Sept. 6.
Won 50 mile stock car races on mile tracks, in five cities, in faster time than any stock car of another make has ever made.
Won 100 mile races on mile tracks, in five cities, in faster time than any type of car of another make has ever made.

Won important hill climbing events in twenty-eight cities, including Fort George and Fort Lee. A Buick car won its class in N. Y. one gallon mileage test. Distance traveled, 28.2 miles.
We issued through the press a fair challenge. It was never answered. A demonstration in a Buick will show you why.

Buick ENDURANCE.

Hundreds of Buick cars are in daily use that have run over 60,000 miles.
Three Buicks purchased three and one-half years ago to carry United States mail between Torrance and Roswell, New Mexico, have run 110,000 miles each, covering 110 miles a day on an average of 300 days a year. They are still in active service, with the probability that they will round out five years in Uncle Sam's service.

Buick FEATURES

that have helped to quickly place Buick cars at the head of the automobile procession are simple standard construction, overhead valves, self-contained oiling system, full elliptic rear springs. Silence, ease of operation, economy of upkeep and completeness of equipment are combined to a degree seldom found in other cars; while in comfort, design, finish and riding qualities, in which so many cars are deficient, they surpass all other medium priced cars.

Buick VALUE

A Buick car is the best possible automobile investment because it is backed by a strong company that makes, with few exceptions, everything that enters into the car. They are sold in every civilized country. You can get a part or find a mechanic that knows the car in every hamlet. Their commercial value is proven by the fact that 32,000 are running to-day, few are offered second hand and they bring a better percentage of the original price than any other automobile—BARRING NONE.
Buick customers are satisfied automobile owners. Buick reputation is established. We are not experimenting at your expense. Ask your neighbor—he has one.

THE Buick POLICY

has always been to produce the best cars for the price asked, take proper care of customers throughout our extensive sales organization, and insure a square deal to all.
The sale of 18,000 Buick cars last year, without extensive advertising, and the fact that Buick cars lead the registration lists in the leading automobile States, seem to prove the value of the policy.

We exhibit at Madison Square Garden, and at our showrooms. A special feature of our salesrooms show is the most valuable trophy exhibit ever shown in competition. Value $51,000.

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY

BROOKLYN 43 Flatbush Ave. NEW YORK Broadway at 55th Street NEWARK 222 Halsey Street

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

BE SURE TO VISIT THE

Motorcycle Exhibit at Madison Sq. Garden

IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW, JANUARY 8th TO 15th

INTEREST in the motorcycle has increased tremendously in the last few years, and with it, there has been a notable growth in the number of motorcycles manufactured as well as a general betterment in the machines manufactured from year to year.

The motorcycle has undergone an era of refinement and development the same as the automobile. In mechanical features, it has been refined and developed to a particularly high state of efficiency.

Improvements allowing greater comfort and cleanliness for riders have been made, and, as a result, the motorcycle of to-day is a vehicle that covers a field of usefulness and pleasure that up to the time of its introduction was left uncovered.

In its present state, the motorcycle leaves little to be desired as a vehicle and as a means of getting about the country. Its possibilities for pleasure and usefulness are practically unlimited.

While it possesses many of the characteristics of the bicycle, it has also many of those of the automobile. It allows you to exercise as well as furnishing all the pleasures of touring.

ON a motorcycle you can pedal if you want to—as hard as you want to—and whenever you want to—you can remain inactive or be active and obtain exercise in whatever measure you desire.

You can travel five miles an hour on the motorcycle or fifty miles an hour. You can climb any hill. You can travel far and fast without effort.

The beauties of the country are yours if you ride a motorcycle for the reason that no road is too narrow, too wide, or too steep for you to cover. The motorcycle shortens the mile, levels the hill, and tempers the heat.

It is the one self-propelled vehicle that is within the price that you can afford to pay that gives every pleasure and answers for touring purposes for you. It is easy to ride and easy to control. It can be started, stopped and its speed can be regulated by a twist of the wrist.

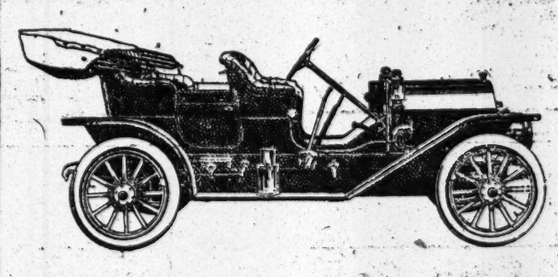
Another strong feature of the motorcycle is that it takes up very little room when not in use, and the owner has a remarkably small upkeep expense.

MERKEL-LIGHT Merkel-Light Motor Co., Pottstown, Pa. Booth 600	**N. S. U.** N. S. U. Motor Co., New York, N. Y. Booth 606	**M.-M.** American Motor Co., Brockton, Mass. Booth 605
INDIAN Hendee Mfg. Co., Springfield, Mass. Booth 608	**CURTISS** Herring-Curtiss Co., Hammondsport, N.Y. Booth 607	**HARLEY DAVIDSON** Harley Davidson Motor Co., Milw'kee, Wis Booth 608
R. S. Reading Standard Co., Reading, Pa. Booth 609	**THOR** Aurora Automatic Mch'y Co., Chicago, Ill. Booth 610	**GREYHOUND** Greyhound Motor Works, Buffalo, N. Y. Booth 611
PIERCE The Pierce Cycle Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Booth 612	**EXCELSIOR** Excelsior Supply Co., Chicago, Ill. Booth 613	**RELIANCE** Reliance Motorcycle Co., Owego, N. Y. Booth 621

1910 Models can be seen at the exhibits of the Motorcycle Manufacturers listed above

The Motorcycle Exhibit is in the basement of Madison Square Garden

Call or write for catalog and literature on Motorcycles



COLE 30-$1500

Built Up to a Standard Not Down to a Price

The guiding ambition of the COLE 30 manufacturers was to produce a light car equal in efficiency to the highest priced car on the market. Not until the ambition was realized was cost considered and a selling price determined upon.

The most expert workmen make the COLE 30 in a plant of newest and most modern equipment. No manufacturer has better building facilities.

The materials used in its building are the best that money can buy. In designing the COLE 30 its manufacturers have adopted the best ideas of foreign and domestic cars.

The COLE 30 has a unit power plant, motor, clutch and transmission housed in one rigid case. It has a 4-cylinder, 4-cycle engine which can not be improved upon at any price.

In every part and detail, the COLE 30 construction is equal to the best machines on the market. The excuse for its low price is—that we are satisfied with a small profit on each machine—that the price represents present efficiency ONLY—not past performances.

The COLE 30 at $1,500 includes magneto, head lamps, oil lamps, generator and tools.

All this week—mornings, afternoons and evenings—we will hold a special exhibit at our Salesrooms. Demonstrations gladly given over your route.

Colt-Stratton Company

Phone 809 Columbus

Broadway and 68th St.

We are also Selling Agents for the "PAIGE-DETROIT" at $800—a stylish, speedy, 25 H. P. Roadster.

EAMES TOO CLEVER FOR ALFREDO DE ORO

First Night's Play for Three-Cushion Billiard Championship Won by Bostonian by 50 to 28.

CUBAN WAS OUTCLASSED

Winner Showed Brilliant Game Which Was Consistent from the Start—Contest Played Quickly.

In one of th efastest three-cushion billiard matches ever played, Fred Eames, the Boston expert, scored a victory over Alfreda De Oro, last night in the first night's play for the three-cushion billiard championship, the title being now held by De Oro. The contest is to extend over three nights at McGraw's Billiard Academy, with fifty points played each night, and as a result of the play last evening Eames come to the front with a total of 50 to 28 by the title holder, thereby attaining a lead of 22 points. The result was a decided surprise to the close followers of the game, as it was confidently expected that De Oro would again assert his supremacy. Eames in practice had not shown anything in the way of remarkable billiards, but last night he was at his best, and, while De Oro was perhaps a trifle off his game, it is extremely doubtful if he could have won, even playing to his limit.

The Cuban expert was a 2 to 1 favorite before the start of play, and at the conclusion the odds had materially changed with even money being wagered on the final outcome.

At the opening it began to look as if De Oro would surely annex the Jordan-Lambert Trophy, which he has three times successfully defended during the past year, and a victory in this match would give him permanent possession. In addition the $500 side bet had a leaning toward his direction. This was only for a few innings, however, for when Eames struck his true gait he was invincible. His stroke seemed to be smoother than that of his opponent, and if anything he was the cooler of the two. De Oro, however, was not an anytime flustered by the play of his opponent.

The time that it took Eames to run out his string was only a little over an hour, and he made a high run of 6. The best run that De Oro could boast of was a 4, and when the Bostonian was consistent in his game the Cuban was decidedly erratic. It took Eames fifty-nine innings to complete his fifty points, and his opponent played one inning less.

Eames won the bank and chose the black ball. His first attempt netted nothing, and De Oro came back with 2, which he repeated on the next inning, while Eames drew another zero. To the sixth inning De Oro maintained his advantage, when Eames, with a run of 2, tied the score. The Cuban went to the front in the eighth inning and led to the thirteenth, when the score was again made a tie by Eames. From this point on Eames was the better, and he drew steadily away from his opponent. De Oro could not apparently put worth a rally that would offset the play of Eames, who was consistent at all times. The best series of points made by Eames came from the twenty-ninth to the thirty-third inning, when he made nine counts in the five innings.

Important Hockey Games This Week.

Intercollegiate and Amateur League hockey will hold attention at St. Nicholas Rink for four nights this week, the first contest being slated for this evening beween the Crescent A. C., which makes its first appearance of the season, and the Hockey Club. To-morrow night the most important game of the week in many respects will be played when Dartmouth clashes with Princeton. This match was originally scheduled for the Boston rink, but there is no chance of the new skating rink being finished in time, and this necessitated a quick change to New York. The game will undoubtedly attract a large following of supporters of the Hanovarians, as it will be the only appearance of the Dartmouth seven in this city, all of the other games being for the Boston rink. Thursday night another important match will be decided between two of the strongest of the Amateur League teams, St. Nicholas fighting against the Wanderers. The former team is much stronger than last season and the match promises to be close. With a defeat in the New York A. C. standing against the Wanderers, they will put forth every endeavor to pull out a victory against the St. Nicks, as a defeat would mean a hard road to hoe to win the championship. Saturday night Princeton will try conclusions with the Harvard players.

Old Cornell Football Men Honored.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Henry Schoelkopf, 1902, and Morris Halliday, 1906, were elected to the Cornell football coaching Field Committee at a meeting of members of the Executive Committee of the Cornell Football Alumni Association, the Faculty football advisers, and the committee of the student Athletic Council. Schoelkopf was a former half back, while Halliday played tackle and full back. Capt. Simson is the third member of the committee. These men will select, with the approval of the council, the permanent coaches for next year. The alumni present were T. F. Fennell, 1898, Clinton Wyckoff, 1898, E. R. Alexander, 1901, and Henry Schoelkopf, 1902.

Cincinnati Players Must Be Good.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 10.—"I am going to carry out my policy against misbehaving members of the Cincinnati team next year, if I have to hire 1,000 private detectives to do so," said Manager Griffith last night. "People pay their good money to see baseball and they should see good baseball, not the ragged kind that mismanaged men put up. Every man will have to be on his toes next year. If he is not, and his thirst is the cause of it, there will be one man less to draw a salary."

Lake and McGraw Meet; No Deals.

Fred Lake, the new manager of the Boston National League Baseball Club, came to New York yesterday and will spend a few days here hunting new players for the "Doves." Mr. Lawe said: "I am after players, and I am willing to trade or buy. I haven't engaged any new players since I took holdofthe BostonClub, but I expect to soon." The Boston manager had a short talk with Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants, but both managers said that they had made no deal, and that no probable trade or sale is in sight.

William Murray, the deposed manager of the Philadelphia Club, is back from Cincinnati, and says he expects to get every penny of the $15,000 covering the contract with that organization, which has two years more to run. The National Commission recently put his case up to the Board of Directors of the National League, and Murray says if that body decides against him he will again appeal to the National Commission. In case that tribunal does not recognize his claim Murray says he will sue in the courts for the amount.

Three Events for Skaters.

With the advent of ice in this section, and under sanctions of the Eastern Amateur Skating Association, experts on the steel blade are offered several chances for competition. During the ensuing two weeks, three meets are scheduled as follows:

Jan. 13—Riverside Rink, Ninety-second Street and West End Avenue—One-mile handicap and one-half-mile novice. Entries close with J. A. Hemment, 108 Fulton Street, New York.

Jan. 15—Afternoon, Shrewsbury Ice Boat and Yacht Club, Pleasure Bay, Long Branch—Open handicap and scratch races. Entries close with J. W. Wood, Long Branch.

Jan. 24—Evening, St. Nicholas Rink—One-half-mile handicap, one-mile novice, and one-mile handicap.

The Riverside track is fourteen laps to the mile, and the Long Branch oval one-fourth of a mile in circumference.

Notes of the Turf.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Coney Island Jockey Club, held yesterday, the following Directors were elected for 1910: J. Harry Alexandre, Frank T. Clarke, F. Gray Griswold, Francis R. Hitchcock, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., E. D. Morgan, Schuyler L. Parsons, Herbert C. Pell, V. E. Schaumburg, F. K. Sturgis, William K. Vanderbilt, J. W. Wadsworth, and George Peabody Wetmore.

With the receipt of a number of entries from California and Mexico, the Coney Island Jockey Club has now received more than 1,100 for the eighteen stakes that were closed Jan. 5. For the Suburban Handicap forty-seven additional entries were received, the latest being Thomas H. William's Big Chief, Molera's Rubbing Water and Henderson and Rogers's Captain Morris.

GEORGETOWN MEN OUT.

Crew Coach Dempsey and Track Coach Foley Begin Training Season.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—Under the direction of Coach Dempsey, the Georgetown candidates for the several crews reported for their first practice on the machines to-day. More than thirty husky men were on hand for the initial try-out.

In the past Dempsey and the other coaches who have taken charge of the Georgetown oarsmen, have had to work under the difficulty of having only a few candidates. This handicap has been one of the main reasons why the "hill-toppers" have been so successful in their races on the Hudson when going up against colleges whose students take a more active interest in aquatics.

This year an unusual amount of enthusiasm has been aroused among the student body, and with such a competent coach and material Georgetown should put forth the best crew in its history.

The candidates were divided into classes of eight men, and each division was worked for fifteen minutes on the machine. An experienced man was put at stroke. The coach was much pleased with the prospects and form of the men.

Dempsey hopes to develop a strong freshman eight, as two crews are to be sent to the Schuylkill Regatta.

Under Coach Bill Foley the track team candidates received their first try-out this afternoon. A good-sized squad reported. Foley is the man who brought out Arthur Duffy. He says that while there are no world beaters in sight, he expects to turn out a representative team.

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

Rainier

Exclusive Models of a Car that is Popular with Exclusive People

and

The $10,000 Atlanta Gold Trophy

The Most Coveted of Motor Car Prizes

and

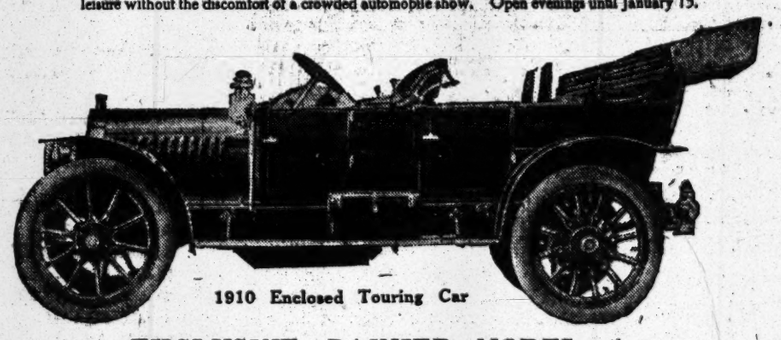
The Rainier Stock Car That Won This Trophy

With a World's Record of 200 Miles in 173 Minutes

NOW ON FREE EXHIBITION

Only at the Rainier Showrooms, Sixty-fourth Street and Broadway

Take Subway or 6th or 9th Avenue "L" to 66th Street, or take Broadway, Columbus or Amsterdam Avenue surface cars direct to door. Inspect the six Rainier models at your leisure without the discomfort of a crowded automobile show. Open evenings until January 15.



1910 Enclosed Touring Car

EXCLUSIVE RAINIER MODEL, A CAR of BEAUTY and COMMON SENSE

In all the 1910 Rainier models individuality, style and elegance remain distinctive Rainier characteristics. These, combined with speed, strength, reliability and comfort, place the Rainier in the forefront of the world's best cars. The new enclosed touring car sets a new standard in cars of that class. Following out the straight lines of the torpedo type of body, side doors give entrance to the front seats, but unlike the torpedo type there is no appearance of freakishness and the tonneau is high, roomy and comfortable.

ALL RAINIER CARS GUARANTEED FREE OF REPAIRS FOR ONE YEAR

Other Rainier models include a close-coupled car, a baby tonneau, a limousine, a landaulet and a light touring car. All models equipped with 50 h. p. motor giving speed up to 65 miles an hour.

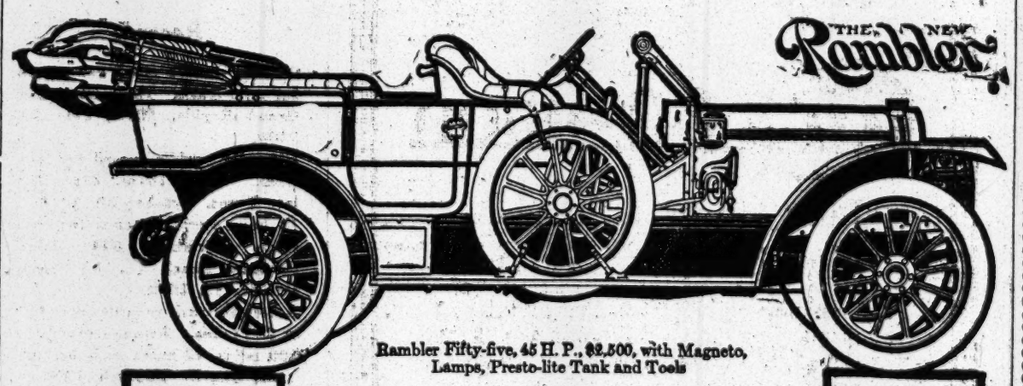
Rainier Motor Co.

BROADWAY AND SIXTY-FOURTH STREET, NEW YORK.

BOSTON
New England Motor Vehicle Co.,
361 Boylston St.

PHILADELPHIA
Collings Carriage Co.,
1719 Chestnut St.

THE NEW Rambler



Rambler Fifty-five, 45 H. P., $2,500, with Magneto, Lamps, Presto-lite Tank and Tools

THROUGH contrast with other similar products, emphasis is given to the quality of the new Rambler. Its distinction as a car of character is due to the selection, indifferent to cost, of the materials used and the finished skill applied in the making. Exclusively shown at the Rambler Building, Broadway and Sixty-second Street. Open afternoons and evenings. All dealers welcome.

Rambler automobiles, $1,800 to $3,750

The Rambler Automobile Company of New York

Broadway and Sixty-second Street

WHITE DEVIL SAILS ALONE.

Other Two Ice Yachts Break Down in Race for Reid Cup.

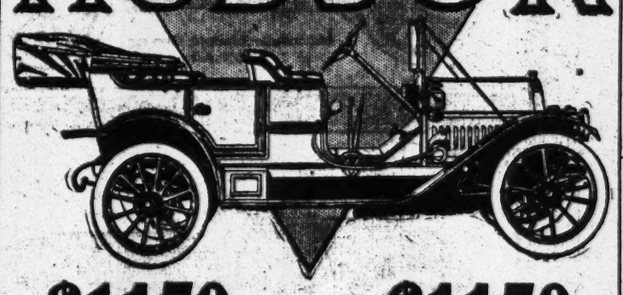
Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 10.—Capt. Elisha W. Price's yacht White Devil captured the special cup offered by Commodore E. W. Reid of the Shrewsbury Club in a race over the club's fifteen-mile triangular course at Shallow Point to-day. Walter Content's Claret was leading when she broke a bolt in her sheer pole. The Eagle, too, broken down, and the White Devil sailed to the finish alone. The fifteen-mile course was covered in 51 minutes.

A delegation from the South Shrewsbury Club left here to-day for Orange Lake, N. Y., to witness the unfinished race between the Orange Lake and South Shrewsbury yachts for the challenge pennant. The race is at ten miles, best two in three heats. The Ingenue, owned by Commodore J. C. Gibbons, won the initial race last year. Her companion is W. R. Johne's Hazel L.

The Isabel and Drub of the Shrewsbury Club were shipped to Red Bank this afternoon, where they will compete with the North Shrewsbury yachts to-morrow for the third-class pennant of the world

The HUDSON



$1150 $1150

Strength—Room—Beauty—Refinement

The Hudson Touring Car was announced to the public for the first time at the opening of the Garden Show. To-day, on the third day of the show, there is no more popular touring car on sale. That's because it has the Hudson quality at the Hudson price.

Roadster $1000

Several thousand Hudson Roadsters are giving perfect satisfaction in the hands of private owners. That's a pretty good indication of the service the Hudson would give you. It is big, fast, roomy, and beautiful to a degree which removes it from price competition.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR COMPANY
DETROIT, MICH.
MEMBERS A. L. A. M.
Licensed Under Selden Patent.

A. ELLIOTT RANNEY CO. 1928 Broadway, N. Y. 237 Halsey St., Newark

Bruns Auto Co., Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.
Rose & Hibbard, So. Broadway, Yonkers.

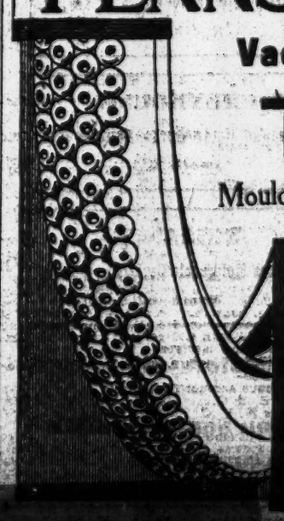
See This New Non-Skid Principle

The most efficient and longest wearing non-skid tread yet designed.

PENNSYLVANIA

Vacuum-Cup-Tread

TIRES.



Moulded with a series of large cup-shaped rubber knobs that exert a vacuum grip against all side slipping tendencies, yet do not, in the slightest degree, retard the forward speed.

Exhibited at Madison Square Garden Show.

Let us send you further information.

Pennsylvania Rubber Co.
OF NEW YORK
1741 BROADWAY, nr. 56th St.

Ice Yacht Winners on Hudson.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 10.—[illegible] ice yacht races of the season on the Hudson River were held over the Hyde Park course to-day. Ice yachts of the Poughkeepsie and the Hudson River Yacht Clubs competed. Lord Fingers won the race for the [illegible] yachts with The Mink in 38:30. The fifth-class yachts was won by Col. Aerial in 39:15; the event for sixth-class, Rogers Cup, was won by Samuel [illegible] Trouble in 34:03; the free-for-all handicap, the Hyde Park Club pennant was won by [illegible] Van Cleef's Shearwater; the event for [illegible] class yachts of both clubs was won by [illegible] Rogers's Otter in 24:00. Fully a score of [illegible] were entered in the different events.

Anson Beaten at Billiards.

The three-cushion billiard game between "Pop" Anson of Chicago and James [illegible] yesterday afternoon at Doyle's Academy, Broadway and Forty-second Street, resulted in a victory for Blair by a score of 40 to 30 in seventy-five innings. The high run, 5, was made by Anson. This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock Anson will meet Sam Miller.

AUTOMOBILES.

THE BRAGG STITCHED TIRE
(PATENTED)

AN ENTIRELY NEW PNEUMATIC TIRE CAPABLE OF GREAT MILEAGE

THE SEAMLESS RUBBER CO.
Space No. 316
CONCERT HALL
MADISON SQ. GARDEN
JAN. 8TH TO 15TH

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Peerless 80 H. P. limousine; thoroughly overhauled; guaranteed; newly painted; five-inch tires on rear; color, maroon; ready for immediate delivery; cars of this description are very scarce at this time of year. Peerless Motor Co., 1,760 Broadway.

BIG SNAP.
1909 Locomobile, toy tonneau, completely overhauled by reliable garage; guarantee 50 miles hour, with $300 worth extras; $2,000. J. G., 100 Times, Times Square.

Peerless pony tonneau, 4 passenger; top, glass front; five lamps, Prest-O-Lite tank, speedometer, trunk rack, demountable rims; thoroughly overhauled, slip covers, painted; can be seen at 224 West 57th St. K. C. Darling.

C. G. V. town car, '08 model, limousine; used very little; blue cloth upholstery; nicely equipped, and in fine running condition; has to be seen to be appreciated; must be sold very cheap. K. C. Darling, 224 West 57th St.

Peerless, '08, touring car, 7 passenger; overhauled, repainted, equipped with cape top, glass front, speedometer, five lamps; guaranteed; ready for immediate delivery. Peerless Motor Co., 1,760 Broadway.

We have a full line of '07, '08, and '09 limousine and landaulet bodies, which have been slightly used, that we must close out within the next two weeks. Can be seen at 1,760 Broadway, fourth floor.

Thomas, '08, limousine and touring bodies; just overhauled; in perfect condition; fully equipped; great bargain; will sell limousine separate. George Van Glider, 224 West 57th St.

Peerless 1910 close couple; top, slip cover, glass front; run less than 500 miles; color, maroon; ready for immediate delivery; can be seen at 224 West 57th St. G. Van Glider.

For Sale.—6-cylinder Mora, 1909; close coupled tonneau; absolutely full equipment; excellent condition; bargain. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 208 West 76th St.

Peerless, '08, 50 H. P. limousine; painted, overhauled, fully equipped, perfect condition; ready for delivery; guaranteed. Peerless Motor Co., 1,760 Broadway.

For Sale—Lozier Briarcliffe model 60 H. P. chain drive; demountable rims, extras; fine condition; very powerful and fast. C. E. Force, 49 Wall St.

Peerless, '07; 7 passenger touring car; thoroughly overhauled, fully equipped in every way guaranteed. Peerless Motor Co., 1,760 Broadway.

Peerless, '08; runabout, 4 passenger, fully equipped, including top; perfect condition. Peerless Motor Car Co., 1,760 Broadway.

Locomobile landaulet; Type E, 1908; ideal town car; sacrifice. Imperial Motor Vehicle Co., 208 West 76th St.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

New limited class forming for practical [illegible] instruction; send for booklet; get [illegible] free lecture on two-cycle engine. Bedford [illegible] M. C. A. Auto School, 113 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE instruction, day and evening, for owners, prospective owners, and chauffeurs; booklet. Y. M. C. A., 317 W. 57th St.

Automobiles

Ready Reference for Buyers

ALCO — American Locomotive Co., 1,886 Broadway. Tel. [illegible]

AMERICAN — Roadster—Traveler. American Automobile Co., 1720 B'way. Phone [illegible]

BENZ — Benz Auto Import Co. of America, 1599 to 1601 Broadway, N. Y.

BRUSH CAR, $495. John Moore & Co., 59 Warren St.

BUICK — Motor Co., B'way & 56th Sts. 'Phone [illegible]

CADILLAC — Cars, Parts, Repairing. Columbus Circle. Tel. [illegible]

COATES-GOSHEN, 1,619 B'way, 49th & 50th Sts. Tel. [illegible]

Columbia — Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone [illegible]

CORBIN — 1,588 Broadway, (53d St.) 'Phone 3903 Columbus.

HUDSON — A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way & 54th St., N. Y. 'Phone [illegible]

ISOTTA — IMPORT COMPANY, 1,623 Broadway, (49th St.) Also J. M. Quinby & Co., Newark, N. J.

KNOX — Knox Automobile Company, 1906-1908 Broadway. 'Phone [illegible]

LOZIER — 58th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.

Marion Flyer Overland — CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. Phone [illegible]

MATHESON — Matheson Automobile Co., [illegible] Broadway, cor. 62d St. [illegible]

MOON — Moon Motor Car Co., 1741 Broadway. Tel. [illegible]

NATIONAL — FORTNER MOTOR CAR CO., B'way, (64th St.) 'Phone [illegible]

OAKLAND — 30 H. P., $1,000; 40 H. P., $1,250. 1780 Broadway at 58th St. [illegible]

Palmer-Singer Cars — Palmer & Singer Mfg. Co., 1630-32-34 B'way. [illegible]

PULLMAN — Clapotti Bros., Inc., Telephone 1779 Columbus.

"SIMPLEX" — "Made in New York." 1940-42 B'way. [illegible]

STEVENS-DURYEA — A. G. Spalding & Bros., 24 W. 43d St. Tel. [illegible]

WHITE — WHITE CO., B'way & [illegible] Phone 3983 Col.

ZUST — "The Car That Lasts." [illegible] Co., 1939 Broadway. 'Phone [illegible]

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

Auto Bodies — Closed bodies; limousine [illegible] C. Jensen, Inc., 244 East 70th St.

BALL BEARINGS — HESS-BRIGHT CO., 1974 B'way. [illegible]

ECONOMIZERS — G. L. Economizer Co., 1,777 Broadway. Tel. [illegible]

[illegible] — THE MASTER MAGNETO. R. & M. MFG. CO., ROWDEN WIRE. J. G. BRADY, TIMES BLDG. PHONE 548 BRYANT.

SPLITDORF MAGNETO — Walter Automobile Co., Branch [illegible]

Tops and Windshields — National [illegible]

U. S. EXPRESS RISE PUZZLES THE STREET

Rumors of a Melon-Cutting Heard, but the Company's Shareholders Are Incredulous.

HINT AT A PLATT COUP

Management Said to be Buying So as to Retain Control—Shares Up to 145.

A rise in the United States Express shares on the Stock Exchange yesterday to 145, a gain of 23 points over Saturday's close, and the comparatively large volume of transactions in the shares gave rise to stories of a prospective melon in the shape of a division of some of the company's assets.

The company's showing of earnings has been far below that of its rivals, and just why rumors of a melon-cutting should find credence was difficult of explanation yesterday, although one of the shareholders who has been active in fighting to oust the Platt management suggested that it might be the intention of the company to segregate some of its assets, perhaps the interest of the company in the big building at Rector Street and Trinity Place, and divide among the shareholders certificates of participation. The real estate holdings are referred to in the company's balance sheet as worth $2,648,883. In addition to this the company has stock and bond holdings carried at over $5,000,000.

On the other hand, the company is the only one of the big concerns whose earnings have not shown the proportionate increase as a result of the growth of recent prosperity, although at the last dividend period the rate was increased from 4 to 6 per cent.

In the absence of any word from the officers of the company yesterday, the shareholders who are in touch with the company's affairs were not inclined to put faith in the melon theory.

A member of the Hatt & Banister committee of shareholders, which is still continuing the fight begun three years ago, to compel the calling of a meeting of shareholders, gave it as his opinion yesterday that the Platt management, frightened by the rapidity with which proxies are coming in to the committee as a result of the campaign which has been renewed recently with vigor, have gone into the market for shares with which to protect their control.

It is necessary for the shareholders to get a two-thirds vote to force the calling of a meeting, and it is said that there is good prospect of this amount coming into their hands. At present the Harriman holdings of 22,000 shares hold the balance of power in the company. Inquiry yesterday developed the fact that these shares are still held by Mrs. Harriman, although they are for sale.

Yesterday's trading totaled 3,200 shares, which compares with 765 shares sold in all of last week. The price has been rising with some regularity since the 300 per cent. melon cutting by the Wells Fargo Company a month or so ago. From last week's low price of 112 the stock had risen to 122 on Saturday. The close yesterday was at 137, a net gain of 15 points.

The Platt management is at present fighting two stockholders' suits. A suit to dissolve the company is now being tried on the petition of Benjamin F. Spraker before Justice Forster at Gloversville, N. Y., and the officers and books of the company in New York are being examined under a court order obtained in a similar suit here.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Nervous and Irregular with Light Trade—Corn and Oats Steady —Cotton Breaks Heavily.

There was not a large trade in wheat, with prices showing rather limited fluctuations. The market early sold off ½c to ⅝c, recovered the decline in the afternoon, but final prices showed small net change. The statistics were rather bearish from Europe. The world's exports were 10,388,000 bushels, against 6,992,000 bushels last year, and there was a fairly good movement of wheat in the Northwest. The news, however, was not of enough character to influence prices appreciably. The visible supply showed a small decrease, while an increase had been expected, and the market was rallied on this and on some covering of shorts. The decrease was 659,000 bushels.

Some of the large speculative interests West were reported buyers in the afternoon, and there was little export business in Manitoba wheat, about twelve loads. This business, however, was some that was put through late Saturday, and was not fresh business. The Western receipts were about 50 per cent. larger than last year, and there were reports of some selling of cash wheat at the interior, and the reports on the flour demand were unsatisfactory.

No. 2 red wheat was quoted $1.31, elevator, to arrive, domestic, 5,000 bushels selling at that price and 1,000 bushels at $1.33 spot; free on board No. 2 red was quoted $1.30; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.28; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.28¾; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.19¾.

Corn was dull and heavy at the opening, with considerable selling on the prospects of good weather and some further liquidation. The demand at the decline was active and prices worked up steadily, with final quotations at the best of the day. Cash corn was firm, and there was a fairly good demand. The visible supply showed an increase of 941,000 bushels, but this was without influence. There was a good trade locally in cash corn. No. 2 was quoted 72½c, elevator, domestic; export rates were: No. 2, 71½c; No. 3, 70¾c; No. 4, 69¾c; steamer, 70¼c.

Oats were firm, with light trade. Prices sold off a little during the morning, but there was a better demand in the afternoon, helped by a decrease of 813,000 bushels in the visible and rather disappointing Western receipts. There was continued good demand for cash oats in the West. Natural white oats were 52½c@54½c, track; white clipped, 53c@56c, and mixed 50c nominal.

Provisions were weak early, owing to unexpectedly heavy receipts of hogs over Sunday and a break of 10c in live hog prices. At the decline there developed quite good buying orders and prices rallied, with final prices the best of the day.

NEW YORK FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.20⅝	$1.20¼	$1.20⅝	$1.20¾
July	1.11½	1.10⅞	1.11⅛	1.11⅝
Corn—				
May	..	..	76½	76½
Oats—				
May	..	..	50¾	50¾

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—May—Wheat, $1.20⅝; puts, $1.20⅜; calls, $1.21⅛@1.21¼.

CHICAGO FUTURES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
January	..	..	$1.14	$1.13⅝
May	$1.14	$1.13	1.13⅝	1.13½
July	1.03⅝	1.02¾	1.03⅛	1.03½
September	99½	98¾	98⅝	98¾

9:30-2:45 P. M.—May ups, $1.14⅜@$1.14⅝; downs, $1.13¼@$1.13.

Corn—				
January	..	..	64¼	64
May	68¾	68	68⅝	68¾
July	68¾	67¾	68⅛	68¼
September	68¾	67¼	68⅛	68

May ups, 68¾c; downs, 68⅝c.

Oats—				
January	..	..	46	46¼
May	47⅞	47⅜	47⅜	47⅝
July	44⅝	44¼	44⅝	44⅝
September	41½	41¼	41½	41⅝
Lard—				
January	12.50	12.42½	12.50	12.60
May	12.07½	12.00	12.07½	12.07½
July	12.02½	11.95	12.02½	12.02½
Ribs—				
January	11.57½	11.55	11.57½	11.60
May	11.50	11.40	11.50	11.52½
July	11.50	11.40	11.50	11.52½
Pork—				
January	21.82½	21.80	21.80	21.75
May	21.90	21.90	21.90	21.92½
July	21.92½	21.82½	21.92½	21.95

COTTON.

Trade was of tremendous proportions in the cotton market and fluctuations were of a corresponding character. The swings were all down with feeble recoveries, and final prices were within a few points of the low of the day and the final prices were the lowest close since the middle of December. The market opened very steady, and there was good buying at the start on the Census Bureau ginning report. The figures were just about as expected. The amount ginned for the period was 287,597 bales, and the total ginned to Jan. 1, 9,646,285 bales, compared with 12,465,298 bales last year. The amount ginned during the corresponding period last year was 564,735 bales.

These figures were fully as bullish as expected, but failed to have more than momentary effect. Liverpool was weak, and both Saturday and Monday there was evidence of heavy selling in the Liverpool market. On the early advance there developed a flood of selling orders, and prices were carried down with a rush about 30 points, then followed a feeble rally, a little period of hesitation, and another plunge downward. This was repeated again and again in the afternoon, with enormous selling during each period of decline.

A canvass of some of the leading brokerage offices in the afternoon found the opinion unanimous that leading long interests had sold cotton, and in addition that there had been a tremendous amount of stop-order selling. A factor which entered very greatly into the cotton movement for the day was the heavy margin calls sent out Saturday. It is stated that margins were called freely of $10 a bale, and that these calls brought in a great many stop orders, and orders to sell at the market. It was also evident that some big lines of cotton were being put on the market as the trading at times was in very large blocks, and orders to buy cotton found plenty of cotton, and could be filled at one price, even in lots of 5,000 bales, while selling orders were difficult to execute. Brokers who traded in 10,000, 20,000, and 30,000 bales were numerous.

While spot prices locally were down with the break in futures, Southern spot markets were reported generally unchanged again, some even showing an advance.

Spot cotton quiet, 40 decline. Middling uplands, 15.45c. Middling Gulf, 15.70c.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat'y Close.
January	15.72	15.05	15.03@15.04	15.60
February	..	..	15.03@15.05	15.73
March	16.02	15.06	15.11@15.14	15.85
April	..	..	15.21@15.24	15.98
May	16.19	15.32	15.34@15.36	16.06
June	16.00	15.65	15.31@15.33	16.00
July	16.19	15.32	15.33@15.35	16.06
August	15.82	15.00	15.00@15.02	15.68
September	14.49	13.75	13.75@13.82	14.37
October	13.76	13.14	13.16@13.20	13.69
December	13.42	13.42	12.81@12.90	13.35

The market closed very weak at 53 to 75 decline.

COFFEE.

COFFEE was dull and featureless, with sales amounting to only 6,000 bags. The opening was barely steady, with January unchanged and other positions 5 to 10 points lower, and at the close the market was inactive at a net decline of 5@10 points. Hamburg came ⅛ lower, while Havre was unchanged, and there were indications of a good deal of liquidation abroad on the part of speculative holders. The Brazilian markets were steady and unchanged at 25 reis lower, and firm offers were steady, with little coffee being offered here at the decline. The weak undertone noticeable in the foreign markets is believed to be due to an unfavorable impression produced by the recent report of the Valorization Committee and to the belief among foreign traders that it was the intention of selling a large amount of Valorization holdings. The spot demand was quiet, but holders were not disposed to lower values, although at the close the spot market was steady, 8 11-16 to 8¾.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Saty. Close.
January	6.85	6.85	6.80@6.85	6.85
February	..	..	6.85@6.90	6.90
March	6.95	6.95	6.90@6.95	6.95
April	..	..	6.95@7.00	7.00
May	7.00	7.00	7.00@7.05	7.05
June	..	..	7.00@7.10	7.10
July	..	..	7.05@7.10	7.15
August	..	..	7.05@7.10	7.15
September	7.15	7.10	7.05@7.10	7.15
October	..	..	7.05@7.10	7.15
November	..	..	7.05@7.10	7.15
December	7.10	7.05	7.00@7.05	7.10

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—The local market opened strong this morning, with stocks in good demand. Lake Copper was again the feature, scoring another advance of six points and selling as high as 79⅞—a new high record price for the stock. Copper Range also maintained an advance of a full point on a small volume of business. Giroux and Greene-Cananea were fractionally higher on steady accumulation. A late movement in Arcadian carried the price up well across 9, where it held. The balance of the list was weak on scattered selling, but there were few features of interest.

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
7,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
5,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	104¾	104¾	104¾
1,000	A., G. & W. I. SS. 5s	71½	71½	71½
600	Cent. Vermont 1st 4s	87½	87½	87½
46,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
16,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
9,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	101¾	101¾	101¾
2,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	117⅝	117⅝	117⅝
7,000	K. C. M. Ry. & B. 5s	103	103	103
1,000	United Fruit 4½s	96¼	96¼	96¼
2,000	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	105½	105	105
2,000	Western T. & T. 5s	99	99	99

RAILROADS.

15	Atchison	123	123	123
327	Boston Elevated	135	134	134
60	Boston Suburban	15	15	15
161	Boston & Albany	234	232¾	234
20	Boston & Maine	148	148	148
13	Boston & Providence	298	298	298
85	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	118	117½	117½
125	Mass. Electric	19½	18	18
90	Mass. Electric pf.	80	80	80
110	N. Y., N. H. & H.	157⅜	157½	157½
47	N. Y., N. H. & H., 25 per cent. paid	148	147½	147½
80	Old Colony	200	199¾	199¾
90	Union Pacific	200¾	200	200
5	West End	94½	94	94½
5	West End pf.	107	107	107

TELEPHONES.

1,285	American	140⅞	140	140¼
90	Cumberland	143½	143½	143½
120	New England	137	136¾	137
45	Western	17	17	17
11	Western pf.	94	94	94

MISCELLANEOUS.

310	Am. Agr. Chem.	48¾	48	48
146	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	103	102	102
10	A., G. & W. I. SS.	11	11	11
70	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	20	20	20
265	Am. Sugar Refining	122½	122	122½
105	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	122½	122	122
169	Am. Woolen pf.	103	102½	102¾
25	East Boston Land	11	11	11
50	Edison	247	247	247
4,881	Edison rights	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
50	Eastern Steamship	81	81	81
114	General Electric	159½	159	159
200	Massachusetts Gas	81¼	80¾	80¾
5	Massachusetts Gas pf.	94½	94½	94½
10	Mergenthaler	215½	215½	215½
11	N. E. Cotton Yarn	122¾	122	122
1	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf.	114½	114	114½
2,439	Rotary Ring	16	14¼	14½
100	Seattle Electric	115¼	115¼	115¼
298	Swift	109¾	109¼	109¾
25	Torrington, Class A	34	34	34
6	United Fruit	167½	167½	167½
800	United Shoe	69	68½	69
46	United Shoe pf.	30¼	30¼	30¼
925	U. S. Steel	88⅞	87¼	87⅝
19	U. S. Steel pf.	124¾	124¾	124¾

MINING.

450	Adventure	6¼	5¾	5¾
1,437	Amalgamated	88½	87½	87½
20	Allouez	55½	55½	55½
350	American Zinc	39¼	38	38¼
5,870	Arcadian	9¼	8¾	8⅞
1,580	Arizona Commercial	48⅝	47¾	48¼
100	Atlantic	11	11	11
5	Boston Consolidated	21½	21½	21½
370	Butte Balaklala	13	12	13
485	Butte Coalition	28⅛	27¼	27¼
155	Calumet & Arizona	101	100½	100½
4	Calumet & Hecla	672	670	670
810	Centennial	36¾	36	36
200	Cons. Mercur	16c	16c	16c
791	Copper Range	85	83¾	84¼
10	Daly-West	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,200	East Butte	12¾	12¼	12¼
35	Franklin	17⅜	17½	17½
8,454	Giroux	12½	12	12¼
45	Granby	110¾	110	110¾
1,693	Greene-Cananea	11⅜	11¼	11⅜
940	Hancock	34	32½	32½
150	Helvetia	5¾	5½	5½
50	Isle Royale	28	28	28
1,495	Kerr Lake	10¾	10¾	10¾
25	Keweenaw	5¾	5¾	5¾
11,285	Lake	79⅞	73½	78½
1,110	La Salle	17¼	16⅞	17
160	Mass	5¾	5¼	5⅜
30	Mexico	4¾	4¾	4¾
3,715	Miami	28⅝	28¼	28¼
250	Michigan	7	7	7
225	Mohawk	68	67	68
3,055	Nevada	27⅝	26¾	28¾
80	Newhouse	4	3½	3½
905	Nipissing	10¼	10¼	10½
3,851	North Butte	46	43¼	44
2,800	North Lake	8⅞	8	8¼
220	Ojibway	10½	10	10
90	Osceola	166	166	166
380	Parrot	21½	20½	20½
10	Quincy	90	90	90
210	Santa Fe	2¾	2¾	2¾
695	Shannon	17¼	17¼	17¼
505	Superior	65¼	64	64
451	Superior & Boston	17⅜	16¼	16½
425	Superior & Pittsburg	16⅜	16	16¼
490	Tamarack	73	71	72
2,898	Tamarack rights	4	3	3
295	Trinity	10½	10	10½
604	U. S. Oil	37½	37	37⅝
124	U. S. Smelting	54	53¾	53¾
272	U. S. Smelting pf.	52¼	51¾	51¾
1,040	Utah-Apex	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	Utah Consolidated	45¾	44½	44½
10	Utah Copper	59½	59½	59½
860	Winona	12¾	12	12
15	Wolverine	150	149	150
10	Wyandotte	2¾	2½	2½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The Treasury statement at the close of business gives receipts and expenditures as follows:

	This Day.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$370,941	$5,344,181	$178,200,175
Internal rev.	1,455,563	5,602,073	142,080,071
Miscellaneous	906,150	1,057,807	22,082,866
Total	$2,731,654	$11,004,061	$342,363,402

GOULD LINES AROUND PITTSBURG PARTING

Pittsburg Terminal and Wheeling & Lake Erie of Wabash System Are Being Reorganized.

THEY WILL BE INDEPENDENT

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Blair & Co. Have Arranged Terms with the Holders of the Securities.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Blair & Co., and representatives of holders of the securities of the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Company and the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad have practically completed their plans for the reorganization of these two properties, and formal announcement of their terms is likely to be made within the next ten days. An outline of the plan was obtained by THE TIMES in an authoritative quarter yesterday. Although subject to possible modification before the formal announcement is made, the lines of reorganization are fixed.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie was acquired by the Goulds about ten years ago, and the Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal, connecting the Wheeling road with Pittsburg was built to give the Gould system an entrance into Pittsburg. George J. Gould had obtained a contract from Andrew Carnegie for a share of the traffic from his steel mills, and he laid plans for active competition with the old Pittsburg lines, including the Pennsylvania Railroad. The Pittsburg Terminal, with which control of the Wheeling line was lodged, was in turn controlled by the Wabash Railroad, through which the Wheeling-Pittsburg Terminal lines were made an integral part of the Gould system.

In the proposed reorganization of these properties the stock control held by the Wabash Railroad is to be done away with and the two properties reorganized as an independent line. The Pittsburg Terminal property, for the construction of which the Goulds raised about $50,000,000, is to be consolidated with the Wheeling & Lake Erie, and the stock control of the new company lodged with voting Trustees, who, it is understood, will be named by the Kuhn, Loeb & Co.-Blair & Co. interests, co-operating with the committees of security holders, including the committee of Wabash Pittsburg Terminal first mortgage bondholders, headed by J. N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company.

The new Wheeling & Lake Erie is to have a new bond issue of $60,000,000 bearing 4 per cent. interest, which will be a first mortgage on the Pittsburg Terminal properties and a junior lien on the present Wheeling properties, the existing Wheeling bond issues remaining undisturbed. The new company will also have authorized issues of $40,000,000 preferred and $50,000,000 common stock. Of the new bonds, $15,000,000 are to be issued now at 80, a syndicate which is likely to be headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Blair & Co. being formed to underwrite them, and to take in addition $1,500,000 new preferred and $3,750,000 new common stock, paying for bonds and stocks a total of $13,500,000 cash.

The terms of exchange of new securities for the old will be about this way: The holders of all three classes of Wheeling & Lake Erie stock are to pay 25 per cent. and to receive in exchange 25 per cent. in the new preferred stock, in addition to which the Wheeling first preferred will get 70 per cent. in new common, the second preferred 65 per cent. in new common, and the common stock 60 per cent. in new common. The Wabash Pittsburg Terminal first mortgage bonds are to receive 70 per cent. in new first preferred and 30 per cent. in new common, with the right in addition to subscribe at par, at the option of the holders of the bonds, to 16 per cent. in new preferred stock with which will be given 40 per cent. in new common. The Pittsburg Terminal second mortgage bonds are to pay 25 per cent. in cash and receive 25 per cent. in new preferred and 60 per cent. in new common stock.

The Wabash Railroad, which holds a claim of about $7,500,000 against the Pittsburg Terminal, is to receive, it is understood, $5,000,000 in cash in settlement of this claim. The notes of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, amounting to $8,000,000, which fell due on Aug. 1, 1908, and were taken up by a syndicate formed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Blair & Co., in which syndicate the late E. H. Harriman had an interest, will be taken up in the reorganization at par and interest.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
4th week Dec.	$139,858	$115,448	$24,410
Month Dec.	367,909	319,865	48,044
July 1-Dec. 31	2,021,595	1,814,649	206,946

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC—

4th week Dec.	72,270	65,802	6,468
Month Dec.	220,431	203,985	16,446
July 1-Dec. 31	1,292,302	1,010,556	281,746

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

4th week Dec.	253,885	217,010	36,875
Month Dec.	756,168	644,946	111,222
July 1-Dec. 31	4,440,925	3,888,105	552,820

DETROIT UNITED—

4th week Dec.	233,692	189,947	33,745
Month Dec.	650,963	558,790	92,173
Jan. 1-Dec. 31	8,002,352	7,067,684	934,668

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

4th week Dec.	83,153	61,112	22,041
Month Dec.	215,635	185,889	27,746
July 1-Dec. 31	1,171,350	960,437	210,913

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

Month Dec.	5,238,646	5,211,186	27,460
July 1-Dec. 31	30,988,423	29,242,829	1,745,594

TWIN CITY LINES—

4th week Dec.	201,484	181,720	19,714
Month Dec.	607,725	546,517	61,208
July 1-Dec. 31	6,895,529	6,333,296	562,233

WABASH—

1st week Jan.	472,992	446,338	26,654
July 1-Jan. 7	16,183,593	13,765,534	1,418,059

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—

Month Dec.	2,070,672	1,106,229	*154,876
July 1-Dec. 31	5,387,981	5,329,162	58,819

*Decrease.

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for November—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	270,967	232,191	258,785
Expenses	193,187	158,753	197,446
Net	77,780	73,438	61,339
Other income	4,012	3,692	6,796
Total income	81,792	77,128	68,135
Chgs and taxes	101,867	89,240	110,426
Deficit	20,075	12,112	42,291
5 mos. gross	1,483,377	1,170,629	1,518,836
Expenses	984,581	823,923	1,104,291
5 mos. net	498,796	346,704	414,544
Other income	22,235	34,186	43,466
Total income	520,631	380,891	458,011
Chgs and taxes	469,877	441,700	420,729
5 mos. surplus	50,774	*60,809	37,282

*Deficit.

MINERAL RANGE for November—

Gross	70,838	66,326	68,878
Expenses	59,706	54,728	53,450
Net	11,132	11,600	15,428
Other income	1,437	1,421	1,421
Total income	12,569	13,021	16,844
Chgs and taxes	13,034	13,502	12,222
Deficit	465	481	*4,622
5 mos. gross	369,495	362,503	359,241
Expenses	308,188	284,979	282,570
5 mos. net	61,307	77,524	76,666
Other income	1,533	1,510	2,923
Total income	62,840	79,084	79,589
Chgs and taxes	68,016	65,472	60,679
5 mos. deficit	5,178	*13,562	*18,910

*Surplus.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN ICE COMPANY for the year ended Oct. 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	$8,710,928	$8,118,592	$7,941,626
Cost of merch., exp., &c	6,584,038	6,581,245	6,641,189
Net	2,126,890	1,537,347	1,300,336
Other income	15,335	20,526	39,908
Total income	2,142,225	1,557,873	1,340,244
Cghs, tax, &c.	1,008,245	1,007,849	1,188,911
Profit	1,045,980	550,024	151,333
Net prof. subsid. cos	53,874	61,308	54,082
Total net prof.	1,099,854	611,332	205,365

Total net profits as above, (including the profits of subsidiary companies not yet paid into the treasury of the American Ice Company, representing excess over dividends received from the subsidiary companies,) equals 7.36 per cent. earned on $14,920,200 preferred stock as compared with 4.09 per cent. earned on same preferred issue last year.

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY, Dec. 31, 1909—

Revenue account for the year ended Dec. 31:

Chi., B. & Q.	119,704	119,698	201,987
Crow's N. P. C.	.....	32,443	156,841
Total	119,704	202,141	358,828
Miscel. income	40	40	5,963
Total income	119,744	202,181	353,691
Tax & adm. exp.	30,001	21,851	23,465
Surplus	89,743	170,330	330,226

The profit and loss account of the Northern Securities Company shows as follows:

Prof. & surplus	2,715,806	2,746,152	2,918,823
Year's surplus	89,743	170,330	330,226
Total surplus	2,805,550	2,916,484	3,249,049
Pref. dividend	138,000	138,000	138,000
Com. dividend	2,667,550	2,778,484	3,111,049

RUBBER COMPANY DIVIDEND.

The Inter-Continental to Declare One of 7 Per Cent. To-day.

Stockholders of the Inter-Continental Rubber Company received information from the management yesterday that the Directors propose paying off the accumulated dividends on the company's $4,200,000 of preferred stock, it being planned to declare a dividend of 7 per cent. today. This is about one-third of the amount of the back dividends.

The Inter-Continental Rubber Company was formed about three years ago, and acquired control of the Continental Rubber Company of America and the American Congo Company. Among those interested in these companies are representatives of the Rockefeller, Ryan, and Guggenheim groups.

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Jan. 10.—The following were the closing quotations on the local Exchange to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	7½	8	McKinney	46½	48
Elkton	69½	70	Old Gold	4	4¼
El Paso	65¼	67	Portland	86	90
Gold Dollar	11¾	11¼	Vindicator	74	78
Isabella	17⅞	18½	J. Sample	8¾	9¼
Jackpot	7	7½			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alta	.22	Julia	.18
Alpha Con.	.12	Justice	.22
Andes	.20	Kentucky Con.	.15
Belcher	1.22	Lady Wash. Con.	.16
Best & Belcher	.89	Mexican	1.90
Bullion	1.20	Occidental Con.	.35
Caledonia	.65	Ophir	2.15
Challenge Con.	.40	Overman	.70
Chollar	.35	Potosi	.67
Confidence	1.42	Savage	.39
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.72	Sag Belcher	.12
Con. Imperial	.06	Sierra Nevada	.84
Crown Point	.34	Union Con.	.97
Gould & Curry	.46	Utah Con.	.15
Hale & Norcross	.55	Yellow Jacket	1.40

Silver bars, 52½; drafts, sight, 2 per cent. discount to par; telegraph, 5@5 per cent. premium.

TONOPAH.		Daisy	.07
Belmont	.93	Goldfield C. M.	7.85
Jim Butler	.09	Great Bend	.03
McNamara	.27	Jumbo Extension	.14
Midway	.17	Kendall	.03
Montana	.83	Lone Star	.03
West End	.22	St. Ives	.07
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.07
Atlanta	.06	BULLFROG.	
Blue Bell	.02	Bullfrog N. B.	.02
Combination Fract.	.40	Montgomery Mtn.	.02
Crackerjack	.01		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Monday.

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange ended the day active and weak. Prices, however, were quite generally slightly above the New York Stock Exchange figures, reflecting large covering of shorts by floor operators. Room trading sentiment early in the day had been decidedly bearish, with the professional selling particularly noticeable in United States Steel common. Transactions for the day totaled 75,720 shares, distributed among fifty-four different issues.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Allis-Chalmers	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾
1,480	Amal. Copper	88¼	88¼	87¼	87¼
240	Am. Beet Sug.	46¼	47¼	45⅞	45⅞
90	Am. Car & F.	70	70	69¾	69¾
20	Am. Cot. Oil	66¾	67¼	66¾	67¼
180	Am. Loco	60¾	60¾	59	59¼
8,040	Am. Smelting	101¾	102	100¾	100¾
140	Am. Sugar	122½	123	121¾	121¾
490	Anaconda Cop.	53¼	53¾	52¼	52¼
280	A., T. & S. Fe	122¾	122¾	121¼	121½
120	Balt. & Ohio	118	119	118	118½
810	Brooklyn R. T.	79¼	80¼	78¾	78¾
70	Cent. Leather	47¾	47¾	46¾	46¾
190	Ches. & Ohio	91	91	90	90
40	Chi. Gt. West.	36	36	36	36
40	C. Gt. W. pf.	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾
1,570	C., M. & St. P.	155¼	155¼	153¾	153¾
240	Col. Fuel & I.	49¼	49¼	48¾	48¾
20	Col. Southern	62	62	62	62
400	Consol. Gas	158¾	158¾	156½	156½
60	Corn Products	22¾	23	22¾	23
40	Dist. Securities	36¾	36¾	36½	36½
210	Erie	34¼	34¼	33½	33¾
10	Erie 1st pf.	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
10	Erie 2d pf.	41½	41¾	41¼	41¾
20	Gt. North. pf.	141	141	141	141
1,340	Inter.-Met.	24¾	25¼	24½	24½
590	Inter.-Met. pf.	60¼	61½	60¼	60¼
30	Louis. & Nash.	157½

Kansas City So.

1909 Compared with Average for 1906-7-8.

We have prepared a comparison of the results from operating the Kansas City Southern Railway Company for the fiscal year ending 1909 with the average for the fiscal years 1906-7-8. This comparison covers:

Traffic density per mile
Earnings and expenses per mile of road
Units of maintenance
Units of efficiency
Per cent. earned on market price of stock.

The above statistics are arranged on a card convenient for filing, reference, and comparison.

Sent on request for K. C. S. Statistics

J. M. Fiske & Co

Members New York Stock Exchange
42 Broadway, New York.

Wanted
50 Albany Trust.
25 Am. District Tel., (N. J.)
American Manufacturing.
50 Am. Typefounders Pfd. & Com.
100 Bush Terminal.
25 Columbian Nat. Life Ins. Co.
100 Du Pont Powder Co. Com.
100 Federal Sugar Pfd.
100 General Chemical Pfd.
50 Hartford Carpet.
100 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
100 Lawyers Title Ins. & Trust.
50 National Surety.
100 Pope Manufacturing Com.
100 U. S. Industrial Alcohol Pfd.
100 U. S. Light & Heating Pfd.

For Sale
100 Am. Dist. Telegraph, (N. J.)
100 Barney & Smith.
500 Composite Type Bar.
25 Guaranty Trust.
25 Nat. Light, Heat & Pwr. Pfd.
100 Nat. Light, Heat. & Pwr. Com.
25 Nat. Reserve Bank.
100 Mahoning Investment.
100 Trenton Potteries.
15 Trust of America.
100 Union Typewriter Com.
25 Union Typewriter 1st Pfd.
100 U. S. Indus. Alcohol Com.
25M Southern Ind. 1st 4%s, 1951.

Hallowell & Henry

Tel. Broad4995. 52 Beaver St.

First Mortgage
Guaranteed Gas Bonds
to pay
5.20%

Particulars Upon Application.

A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

WANTED
40 Bi-Products Coke
100 Am. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
100 Am. Power & Light Pfd.
200 K. C., Mexico & Orient Com.
100 Guanajuato Power & Elec. Pfd.
100 Western Power Pfd.
50 Niagara Fire Ins. Stock
100 Phenix Ins. Co. of Bklyn.
100 Michigan State Tel. Com.

FOR SALE
250 A. D. T. of N. J.
200 Pacific Gas & Elec.
250 Western Power Com.
50 Lackawanna Steel
100 Am. Power & Light Com.
100 Guanajuato Power & Elec. Com.
100 Internat. Traction of Buffalo Pfd.
200 O'Gara Coal Com.

E. & C. RANDOLPH,
Members New York Stock Exchange,
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
FOR SALE
Amer. District Tel. of N. J.
American Express
Borden's Milk Com.
Mahoning Investment
Virginian Railway
Wells Fargo New Stock
Wells Fargo "Rights"
Western Pacific
Yale & Towne Mfg.
WANTED
Adams Express
Amer. Coal Products
Del., Lack. & West. Coal
Du Pont Powder Com.
Lawyers Mortgage
Sen-Sen Chiclet
Singer Manufacturing
United States Express
We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7468 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Chicago & Northwestern "RIGHTS"
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Schmidt & Gallatin
MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Bertron, Griscom and Jenks
BANKERS
40 Wall Street, New York. Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
59 WALL STREET.
Orders Executed on the
New York, Philadelphia, Boston & Baltimore
Stock Exchanges.
SERIAL BONDS
of Railroad, Steamship, Public Service and Industrial Corporations, netting from 4½ per cent. to 6 per cent. Descriptive circulars on request.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks In Weak Closing—Call Money Rates, 4@6 Per Cent.

SHARP BREAK IN COTTON

Decline In Staple Induces Sales of Stocks to Strengthen Margins—Copper Figures for December Good.

It is quite possible that the sharp break in the cotton market yesterday was not without influence upon the stock market, which, after four hours of dullness and irregularity, sold off easily on heavy trading in the closing hour. For several weeks past the movement of prices on the Stock Exchange has been such as to make it difficult for those who must speculate in season and out of season to make much headway, and their attention has naturally been attracted to the cotton market, where the opportunities have been undeniably larger. For the most part the speculation which has followed this shifting of interest has been on the side of rising prices, and, therefore, a break in cotton so wide and so unexpected as that which occurred yesterday made big inroads on margins. To make these good and to provide for future calls it is altogether likely that speculators in cotton having some interest still in the stock market liquidated securities rather freely to secure cash. At the same time the stock market of the day labored under the disadvantage of a money market which, in view of Saturday's excellent bank statement, seemed unduly firm. A week of unsettled money rates had been expected following the cross currents of the January payments, but the showing of the Associated Banks led to a rather general opinion that demand money would be in better supply yesterday and obtainable through the rest of the week at lower rates. A figure of 6 per cent. on loan renewals was, therefore, somewhat disconcerting in a speculative sense. At the same time the volume of business on the Exchange was small, and the day's declines, while general, were, save in a limited number of stocks, not extensive. The December figures of the Copper Producers' Association made up the best monthly return since that of July, the decrease of 11,237,000 pounds in stock on hand being the largest reported since the month named. Outside of this announcement and the Supreme Court's decision in the "car distribution" cases, which attracted less attention than it deserved, perhaps, the only other matter generally discussed was the break in cotton following the publication of the ginning figures up to Jan. 1, 1910, with their indications of a crop very little larger than that forecasted by the Government a number of weeks ago.

Another substantial gain from the Sub-Treasury was noted by the banks, bringing the total since Friday last up to $1,102,000, and the profitable rates on loans once more attracted interior money to this centre. Abroad the Bank of England secured the lion's share of the gold arriving in London from South Africa, and the Bank of Germany made its usual weekly statement, the return reflecting the customary substantial loan reductions and cash receipts which mark the turn of the year.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. for annual meeting.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Annual election National banks.
Alice Gold and Silver Mining Co.
Barretts, Palmer & Heal Dyeing Establishment.
Commercial Mining Co.
Consolidated Fire, Light and Accident Brokers.
Ebligbt Company of America.
Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co.
Hudson Cos.
John S. Willard Co.
Mountain Valley Water Co.
Night and Day Safe Deposit Co.
Ontario, Carbondale & Scranton Railroad.
Ostrander & Co.
R. B. Carey Co.
Real Estate Exchange.
Schwarts Manufacturing Co.
The Associates Land Co.
Title Insurance Co. of New York.
United Globe Mines.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 4@6 per cent., with the last loan at 4 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5½ per cent.

Time money rates, 4½@4¾ per cent. for sixty and ninety days, and 4½ per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4¼@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discounts at foreign centres: London, 3⅝ per cent., up ⅛ per cent.; Paris, 2¾ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3 per cent., off ¼ per cent.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $232,440,528; balances, $10,095,466; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $925,256.

The local banks have gained $1,102,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was dull, with demand quoted at $4.8665@$4.8670, sixty days at $4.8375, and cables at $4.87@$4.8705.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞ less 3-64@5.16⅞ for cables, 5.16⅞ less 3-32@5.16⅞ less 3-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 95¼ plus 1-64@95 5-16 for cables, 95¼ plus 1-64@95 3-16 for sight, and 94⅛@94⅜ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 5c premium; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 35c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 20c premium; St. Paul, 70c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d higher in London, at 24 3-16d per ounce, and ⅛c higher in New York, at 52⅛c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44@48c.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar A 4s, March 15, 1911	97½	98½
Am. Cigar B 4s, March 15, 1912	96⅜	97⅛
Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Jan., 1910	100	100⅛
Atlantic Coast Line 5s, March, 1910	100¼	100⅜
Bethlehem Steel Co. 6s, Nov., 1914	99⅝	100¼
C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911	100¼	100⅜
Interborough 6s, May, 1911	103½	104
Kan. City Ry. & Lt. 5s, Sept., 1912	98	98½
Lack. Steel Co. 5s, March, 1910	99¾	100
Lake Shore 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100¼
Louis. & Nash. 5s, March, 1910	100	100¼
Mich. Central 5s, Feb., 1910	99¾	100⅛
Minn. & St. Louis 5s, Feb., 1911	99¼	99½
New York Central 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅞	100⅛
Norfolk & Western 5s, May, 1910	100⅛	100⅜
Pennsylvania 5s, March 15, 1910	100⅛	100¼
Southern 5s, Feb., 1910	99⅝	100
Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913	101½	102
Westing. El. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1910. Interest to be added.	100¼	100⅜

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
4s ..May, '59, f'chg	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
4½s..May, '57, f'chg	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
4½s..Nov., '57, f'chg	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
4½s..May, '17, f'chg	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
4s ..May, '57, f'chg	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
4s ..May, '58, f'chg	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
4s ..Nov., '58, reg	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
4s ..Nov., '58, reg	99⅝	100⅛	99⅝	100⅛
4½s..Nov., '57, f'chg	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
4½s..May, '57, f'chg	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
4½s..May, '58

$100 $500 $1,000
First Mortgage Bonds
To Yield 6%
Secured by property having title legalized and assured by FEDERAL PROVISION, on a completed project which is under State Supervision.
Write for Circular A-76.
Blake & Reeves
BANKERS
34 Pine Street New York

MUNICIPAL BONDS
TAX EXEMPT
To Net 4.10%
Legal Investment for New York Savings Banks and Trustees
O'CONNOR & KAHLER,
49 Wall Street, New York

Bigelow & Company
BANKERS
Investment Securities
49 Wall Street New York
Telephone 7194 Hanover.

For Sale
Bankers Trust
Central Trust
Columbia Trust
Fifth Ave. Trust
Hanover National Bank
Audubon National Bank
Internat. Banking Corporation
CHAS. H. CARRUTHERS & CO.
National City Bank Bldg., N. Y.

N. Y. City Street Ry. & Gas Issues
American Writing Paper Pfd.
Westchester Lighting 1st 5s, 1950
B'way & 7th Ave. Cons. 5s, 1943
Second Ave. Cons. 5s, 1948
Paterson & Co. BONDS Traction, Gas, Inactive Railroads
Tel. 1985-6-7 Rector 20 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Iowa Central 5s, 1938
Pere Marquette Cons. 5s, 1939
Terre Haute & Peoria 5s, 1942
W. C. Langley & Co.
BANKERS
10 WALL ST. 'Phone 5360 Rector.

Merchants Refrig. Co. 1st 6s
Irving Nat. Exch. Bank
Frank M. Burger
OFFICE OF 115 BROADWAY.
Coggeshall & Hicks. Tel. 8013 Cort.

Merchants National Bank
Coal & Iron Nat'l Bank
Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
LUTZ & COMPANY
BANK & TRUST COMPANY STOCKS.
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 273 Broad.

American Light & Traction
American Gas & Electric
Denver Gas & Electric Co.
Empire District Electric Co
All marketable public utility securities.
Williams, McConnell & Coleman
60 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 5621 John.

SIMON BORG & CO.
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES
DE RUYTER M. HOLLINS & CO.,
BANKERS
Railway Equipment Securities.
UNITED STATES LIGHT & HEATING CO.
Bought and Sold. Send for Circular.
141 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1610 Cort.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
135 Broadway, New York City
Capital, - - $1,000,000
Surplus & Profits, 1,500,000
To each of our depositors having a check account is sent a monthly statement showing in detail all deposits received and checks paid, the amount of interest credited, and the balance at the end of the month. With the statement are enclosed all cancelled checks.

PERSONAL TRUSTS
Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Committee, Trustee, under Will or under appointment by Deed, Agent for the care of Personal Property.
This class of Trust business solicited
FULTON TRUST CO.
OF NEW YORK, 30 NASSAU STREET.

BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK
No. 2 Broadway (Produce Exch. Bldg.)
CENTRE OF SHIPPING DISTRICT.
Special facilities offered to firms interested in Merchandising, Importing and Exporting.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
Guaranty Trust Co.
OF NEW YORK
28 NASSAU ST., New York. 33 LOMBARD ST., London, E. C.
Capital $2,000,000
Surplus and undivided Profits.... 5,614,293

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Northern Securities Earnings.

The annual report of the Northern Securities Company, issued yesterday, showed net income for last year of only $89,743. This was due to the fact that the company received no dividend on its holding of Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company stock. The expense of refitting those mines after the 1908 fire was so great as to induce the Directors to declare no dividend during 1909, and this in turn reduced the income of the Northern Securities Company. The latter's dividend for the year distributed to the stockholders yesterday amounted to 2½ per cent., compared with 4 per cent. distributed in January, 1909. The report says, however, of the Crow's Nest coal mines: "The present outlook is promising for development by the coal company of a large and profitable business. Its extensive holdings of lands in British Columbia, reached by both the Great Northern and Canadian Pacific Railways, are known to contain large bodies of coal of a high quality, much of it coking." Besides the stock of this coal company, the Northern Securities Company owns 14,963 shares of Burlington stock.

***

Confused by Freight Car Case.

Confusion over a decision of the Supreme Court in an important Inter-State Commerce Commission case was caused in Wall Street yesterday by the announcement first that the decision was in favor of the railroads and later that it was in favor of the commission. The point at issue was the right of the commission to regulate the distribution of freight cars by the railroads. The particular railroads concerned in this case are the Illinois Central, the Baltimore & Ohio, and the Chicago & Alton. Its bearing upon the power of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to regulate the railroads is regarded in the financial district as more than usually important. The lower courts decided in favor of the railroads, but the Supreme Court upheld the commission.

***

Investing Future Profits.

One Wall Street trader who conducts his transactions through a well-known Stock Exchange house makes it a habit of estimating his profits in each deal upon which he enters and of buying in addition to his speculative line of stock enough additional stock to represent the amount which he expects to make on the deal. This additional stock is to be paid for out of his profits if the trade proves successful. This trader, if he buys 400 shares of a stock selling at 40, with the idea of making 10 points on it, or $4,000 all told, buys an extra hundred shares also at 40, and when he has made the 10 points the extra hundred shares are paid for and the profit goes into the trader's strong box, and becomes one of his permanent investments. This particular trader has a number of blocks of stock which he paid for in this way. If his plans miscarry it means merely that he has 500 shares to sell, when otherwise he would have had only 400. Even when he buys 100 shares as a speculation he adds on an odd lot into which he puts his prospective profits. "Speculating for stocks" and not for money is what he calls it.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Americans Close Dull but Steady on the London Exchange.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—Money was plentiful and in fair demand to-day, and discount rates were steady. The bulk of the $3,300,000 in new gold available is expected to go to the Bank of England.

On the Stock Exchange the carry-over in mines occupied the chief attention of traders, but fair support appeared in home rails, consols, and other gilt-edged securities, at hardening prices. Copper shares were stronger on American advices, but foreign bonds and railroad shares were quiet.

American securities opened quiet and unchanged. Light buying caused a fractional advance, and professional support maintained values until the afternoon, when New York offerings depressed the market. Later Rock Island recovered a point, and the rest of the list hardened. The close was dull but steady.

Bar silver firm, 24 3-16d per ounce.

Money, 2@2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3½@3 5-16 per cent.; for three months' bills 3⅝ per cent.

PARIS, Jan. 10.—On the Bourse to-day prices opened firm, but closed heavy.

Three per cent. rentes, 99f 10c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 18c for checks.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—Trading was sluggish and prices were weaker on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money..	82 11-16	..	..	+3-16
Consols, account.	82 13-16	..	..	+ 1/16
Anaconda	11	53⅛	53	+ 1/8
Atchison	126	122⅝	122⅝	+ 1/8
Canadian Pacific.	185⅝	180⅞	180⅞	+ 1/8
St. Paul	150½	155¼	155⅝	+ 3/8
Erie	34⅞	34	34⅛	— 1/16
Erie 1st pf.....	54	52⅝	52	+ 3/8
Illinois Central.	151	147	146½	+ 1/2
Louis. & Nash...	162	157⅜	158	+ 1/2
N. Y. Central....	127⅝	124⅝	124⅝	+ 1/8
Pennsylvania ...	70⅛	136⅝	136⅝	+ 1/8
Reading	86	167⅞	167⅞	+ 1/8
Southern Pacific.	140⅝	136⅜	136⅜	— 1/8
Union Pacific....	207¼	201⅝	201⅝	+ 1/8
U. S. Steel.....	91⅝	88⅞	88⅝	+ 1/8
U. S. Steel pf...	127½	124⅛	124⅝	— 1/8

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird.....	1 9 3	Esperanza	3 0 0
Tomboy	0 18 6	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 9 0	Stratton's Ind...	0 3 3

Bank of Germany.

BERLIN, Jan. 10.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increased 75,663,000 marks; loans decreased 172,703,000 marks; discounts decreased 227,389,000 marks; Treasury bills increased 24,694,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 245,917,000 marks; deposits decreased 41,230,000 marks; gold in hand increased 49,606,000 marks.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10.—Trading was narrow, and prices showed but little changes, excepting Maryland Trust preferred, which reacted 2 points, to 108. Shares, 710; bonds, $83,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	A. C. L. Cons. 4s.....	95¼	95¼	95¼
30,000	A. C. L. R. R. Conn. deb. 4s.....	102½	102½	102½
5,000	C. G. E. L. & P. 4½s	85⅝	85½	85⅝
2,000	Col. & Green. 1st.....	107	107	107
1,000	City & Suburban 5s..	107	107	107
5,000	Fair. & Cl. Trac. 5s..	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	Norf. Rys. & L. 5s...	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Ga. & Pac. 1st.....	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
17,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped.	84½	84⅜	84⅜
1,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s...	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Seaboard adj. 5s.....	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝
4,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s..	99½	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	Va. Midland 2d.....	101	101	101
2,000	United Rys. inc.....	60⅝	60⅜	60⅝
5,000	United Rys. 4s.....	86½	86⅛	86⅛
STOCKS.				
150	A. C. L. R. R.....	136	136	136
190	Am. Bonding.....	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛
35	Continental Trust....	218	216	216
20	Citizens' Bank.....	59	59	59
50	Consolidation Coal....	117	117	117
5	Ga. & Fla.	13	13	13
40	Md. Trust pf.....	109	108	108
10	Northern Central.....	116½	116½	116½
60	Seaboard Co.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
50	Seaboard Co. 1st pf....	79½	79½	79½
100	Seaboard Co. 2d pf....	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston compares as follows:

	Jan. 8, 1910.	Increase for Week.	Jan. 9, 1909.
Loans	$190,296,000	$1,360,000	$201,702,000
Circulation ...	7,124,000	45,000	9,379,000
Deposits	162,895,000	*549,000	172,417,000
Due banks...	76,061,000	3,862,000	82,534,000
U. S. deposits	3,023,000	17,000	1,556,000
Res. agents..	29,256,000	\$1,988,000	$ 35,105,000
Exchanges ...	20,382,000	*1,847,000	17,627,000
Due from bks.	23,781,000	1,463,000	23,602,000
5% fund	383,250	*250	480,500
Legal tenders.	4,726,000	95,000	4,311,000
Specie	25,256,000	1,601,000	23,273,000
Surplus	4,584,450	971,650	5,084,714
N. Y. surplus.	5,815,250	*2,812,971	11,036,712

*Decrease.

$2,500,000
Portland Gas & Coke Company
Portland, Oregon
First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds
Dated January 11, 1910. Due January 1, 1940.
Optional at 110 and interest on January 1, 1920, or any interest date thereafter. Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Denomination $1,000. Principal and interest payable in New York. United States Mortgage and Trust Co., N. Y., Trustee.

The Portland Gas & Coke Company, operating under franchises, in opinion of counsel unlimited as to duration, does the entire gas business in the City of Portland, Oregon, with a present estimated population of 225,000.

The business has been established for nearly fifty years, and the present plant is thoroughly modern and up-to-date, most of the apparatus having been installed during the last six years. The physical value of the property is in excess of the bonded debt, the stock representing a large cash investment.

Earnings and Expenses
(As officially reported for year ended December 31st, 1909*)

Gross Earnings.....	$764,000
Operat'g Exp'ses, taxes and maintenance.....	465,000
Net Earnings.....	$299,000
Annual interest on bonds outstanding.....	150,000
Surplus.....	$149,000

*Part of December estimated.

Subject only to $457,000 bonds on that part of the property formerly belonging to the Portland Gas Co., the bonds above offered are in opinion of counsel secured by a first lien on the entire plant and franchises of the Portland Gas & Coke Company.

We recommend these bonds for investment

Price 100 and Interest

Complete Circular Upon Request.

Moffat & White
5 Nassau Street
New York

N. W. Harris & Company
Pine St., Corner William
New York

We Own and Offer, Subject to Prior Sale and Advance in Price
$2,000,000
First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds
OF THE
SACRAMENTO VALLEY IRRIGATION COMPANY
Guaranteed by the American Water Works and Guarantee Company.
Dated June 1, 1909. Due Serially from December 1, 1910
Denominations $100, $500, and $1000 Interchangeable
Interest Payable June 1st and December 1st at
The Trust Company of America, New York City, Trustee.

PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THIS ISSUE

(1) The property lies in the Sacramento Valley, California, and has a remarkably high productive value.
(2) The company owns in fee and controls by option at this time over 100,000 acres of land.
(3) The company possesses an unusual water right, granted by the State and confirmed by special Act of Congress, giving it more than enough water from the Sacramento River to irrigate 250,000 acres.
(4) The bondholders are amply protected by purchase money mortgages, and bonds can be issued only as these purchase money mortgages are deposited with and assigned to the trustee at a ratio of 125% of mortgages deposited to 100% of bonds issued.

PROMPT PAYMENT GUARANTEED

The prompt payment of both principal and interest on the bonds of this issue is unconditionally guaranteed by the AMERICAN WATER WORKS AND GUARANTEE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, PA., capital and surplus $4,500,000. This company's net earnings exceed $600,000 annually.

It guarantees only the securities of properties it investigates and constructs with its own engineers and controls and operates with its own organization. Since its organization twenty-eight years ago there has never been a single day's delay in the payment of either principal or interest on any bond it has guaranteed. The strength of its guarantee continually increases as its business extends. With each new issue the additional assets acquired by this constructing, operating and guaranteeing company are always greater than the contingent liability assumed.

INVESTIGATION, CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION

The most important requisite to a successful irrigation enterprise is the constructing and operating experience which insures intelligent discrimination in the selection of properties, accurate engineering, careful construction and successful operation. The American Water Works and Guarantee Company's success in the selection, construction and operation of over forty water works properties throughout the United States, and three irrigation projects in the Twin Falls Country, Idaho, where its canals serve 400,000 acres of land, is a matter of record and amply protects the investor in this issue of bonds.

Definitive Bonds maturing serially 1910-1920 are now ready for delivery and subscriptions will be received at any of our offices.

Orders may be telegraphed at our expense.

Price Par and Interest

Circular describing this issue and illustrated booklet "The New California" upon request.

ALFRED MESTRE & CO.
BANKERS
PHILADELPHIA 130 So. 15th St.
NEW YORK 52 Broadway

J. S. & W. S. KUHN, Inc.
INVESTMENT BANKERS
37 Wall Street
New York
Pittsburgh Chicago Phila. Boston.

Empire Steel & Iron
BOUGHT AND SOLD
SLATTERY & CO. 40 Exchange Pl. New York. Tel. 4107 Broad.

H. M. BYLLESBY & Co.
INCORPORATED
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS & REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.
Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala. San Diego, Cal.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY.
We Offer a Bond
GUARANTEED and ASSUMED as to PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, and ENDORSED by the above, to net nearly 5%.
Dominick & Dominick
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Morris & Holden
BANKERS
2 Wall Street Telephones 6295 & 6297
New York Hanover
INVESTMENT BONDS AND COMMERCIAL PAPER.

FISK & ROBINSON
GOVERNMENT BONDS
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
New York Boston Chicago

Glasgow Co. of America
General Development Co.
International Smelting Co.
Chicago Junction & Coal Co. Com.
Interstate Commerce Co.
Kan. City, Mex. & Orient Ry. Co.

E. B. BURR & CO.

STANLEY B. McLEAN
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
32 BROADWAY, N. Y.
STOCKS, BONDS & GRAIN
bought and sold for cash or on margin.
FRACTIONAL LOTS
PENN. R. R. } Letters on request.
UTAH COPPER }
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

LAWYERS TITLE INS. & TR. CO. STOCK
GUARANTY TRUST CO. STOCK
BANKERS TRUST CO. STOCK
NATIONAL PARK BANK STOCK
J. G. Zachry & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES,
46 Wall Street. Tel. 3484 John. Estab'd 1887.
Bonds, Bank Stock, Loans, Exchange.

L. B. WILSON. D. M. FERGUSON.
L. B. WILSON & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
60 WALL ST., N. Y.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold for cash or on conservative margin.
FRACTIONAL LOTS.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between AARON H. MOSES and JEROME FRANC, under the firm name of MOSES & FRANC, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. JEROME FRANC retiring therefrom. AARON H. MOSES will continue the business under the old firm name of MOSES & FRANC.
January 5th, 1910. JEROME FRANC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between CYRUS L. W. EIDLITZ and ANDREW C. MACKENZIE, under the firm name of EIDLITZ & MACKENZIE, Architects, No. 1,133 Broadway, New York City, has been dissolved by the death of Mr. MACKENZIE. Mr. EIDLITZ will continue the business at the old stand.
CYRUS L. W. EIDLITZ.

Morton Trust Company
LEVI P. MORTON, President.
38 Nassau St., New York
Capital, ... $2,000,000
Surplus & Undivided Profits . 8,250,000
Systematic and Efficient Management of Trusts & Estates.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.
LONDON, 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company
General Mortgage 4% Bonds
Due March 1, 1958 Interest payable March 1 and September 1
Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut
Price at the market
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
51 Wall Street BANKERS New York

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.
Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and McAdoo Tunnel Terminals, Jersey City, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,000,000.00
Deposits of savings in the Special Deposit Department made on or before January 15, 1910, receive 4% from January 1st on all amounts up to $3,000.
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROB'T S. ROSS, Vice President. WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

Tax Date—January 10th
Guaranteed Mortgages
Netting 4 or 4½%
TAX EXEMPT
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President
CAPITAL & SURPLUS - $6,000,000
59 Liberty Street

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
Empire Trust Company
on the morning of the first day of January, 1910.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds and mortgages.....	$767,368.17
Stock and bond investments, viz.:	
Public securities (book value $749,780.00;) market value..	753,033.75
Other securities (book value $784,577.50;) market value....	748,052.00
Loans	11,538,354.48
Overdrafts	46.79
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers	4,119,883.35
Specie	1,534,614.05
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks.....	30,000.00
Cash items: Uncollected coupons	18,498.82
Other assets, viz.:	
Vault and fixtures.....	50,000.00
Accrued interest entered.....	117,220.37
Total	$19,677,041.78
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits	1,098,235.45
Preferred deposits.....	1,437,659.22
Deposits (not preferred).....	12,113,942.38
Certificates of deposit (not preferred)	599,028.74
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	2,706,776.05
Total deposits....$16,857,406.59	
Other liabilities, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends.....	50,000.00
Certified checks	650,290.73
Reserved for taxes.....	8,637.09
Accrued interest entered.....	12,451.32
Total	$19,677,041.78

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
LE ROY W. BALDWIN, President, and H. M. GOUGH, Secretary, of Empire Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 42 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the morning of the first day of January, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.
LE ROY W. BALDWIN, President.
H. M. GOUGH, Secretary.
Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 10th day of January, 1910, before me.
F. J. DEVLIN,
Notary Public New York County.
[Seal of Notary.]

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company
FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF 1913.
Notice of Election to Redeem

To all Holders of above Bonds:
CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY (an Iowa corporation), having elected to redeem the entire issue of its aforesaid FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF 1913, at a premium of two and a half per cent. (2½%) and accrued interest, pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of Article Four of its trust agreement with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, dated May 1, 1903, securing said bonds, HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that it will, on FEBRUARY 1, 1910, redeem the entire outstanding amount of said bonds at par, with a premium of two and a half per cent. (2½%) and the accrued interest on said bonds to the date of redemption above designated. The Railroad Company requires that, on and after said redemption date, said bonds, accompanied by all appurtenant unmatured coupons, be presented for redemption and payment at the office of CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 54 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., said office having been designated the agency of the said Railroad Company for the purpose of the aforesaid redemption and payment. Interest on all said bonds will cease from and after said February 1, 1910.
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company.
By GEORGE T. BOGGS, Treasurer.

Southern Pacific Railroad Co.
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds
Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,-000, in the year 1909, in trust, to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,809.40 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this company at its office, 120 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the 31st day of January, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."
Dated December 27th, 1909.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

A Responsible Realty Company Wants Money
for building and permanent loans on their Brooklyn operations, to be only for amounts approved by a responsible Title Company of which guarantees of principal and interest may be procured.
A. Y. 86 Times Downtown.

6% Coupon Bonds
In $100, $500, and $1,000,
Maturing in May, 1914.
Secured by tax exempt mortgages on income real estate in Brooklyn.
Send for booklet "Series A."
KINGS COUNTY MORTGAGE CO.,
185 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SAVINGS BANKS.
IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION
115 Chambers St., N. Y.
The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending Dec. 1st, 1909, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum, on all sums from $1 to $5,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws, payable on and after Monday, January 17th, 1910.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 13th will draw interest from Jan. 1st, 1910.
W. H. B. TOTTEN, President
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary
H. E. TENER, Jr., Chairman of Finance Committee

Metropolitan Savings Bank
1 and 3 THIRD AVE. (opp. Cooper Institute.)
CHARTERED 1853.
113th DIVIDEND
New York, Dec. 14th, 1909.
INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING DEC. 31ST, 1909, at the rate of
Four Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $5,000.
INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 19TH, 1910.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before January 13th will draw interest from January 1st.
JONATHAN B. CURREY, President.
EDWARD SHERER, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF S. A. HAMMERSLOUGH & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. S. A. HAMMERSLOUGH will liquidate the business.
Jan. 10, 1910. S. A. HAMMERSLOUGH, LOUIS N. CROSS.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY GIVE notice that the firm of OTTENDORFER & WOODWARD has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.
Dated New York City, December 31, 1909.
CASPAR OTTENDORFER,
CHARLES WOODWARD.

COBALTS—NEVADAS—COPPERS.
EPPS MARKET LETTER

NURSEMAIDS STRIKE TO BE CALLED 'MISS'

Ex-Cooks and ex-Chambermaids No Longer Content to be Addressed by Their First Names.

WALK OUT OF A HOSPITAL

Hundred and Fifty Youngsters Short of Help at Bedtime Last Night.

Because the Superintendent of the Nursery and Child's Hospital, at Lexington Avenue and Fifty-first street, would not allow them to use the prefix "Miss" before their names while in the hospital twenty-seven nursery maids yesterday afternoon went on strike. Headed by Miss Jane Hill, who had been head nurse for exactly a week, they walked out of the hospital at 4 o'clock, declaring, amid much flutter, that it was a perfect shame. The twenty-seven maids had tried to bring about what had never before been dreamed of in the Nursery and Child's Hospital.

For fifteen years the hospital has made it a custom, as part of its work, to train young women to become nursery maids. It has provided a ten months' course for them—a practical course, all filled up with sewing, cooking, the playing of kindergarten games for the edification of the little ones, and other things. While studying the curriculum the maids are permitted to get experience by caring for some of the hospital's charges, and for this they receive $4 a month.

The nursery maids, after graduation, are sent to homes which are on the waiting list of the hospital, and so they are helped along.

Now, it has always been the rule at the hospital to call the nursery maids by their given names. Usually they have come from places such as chambermaids, waitresses, or cooks, and have been used to getting along without the "Miss." Never, until a few days ago, did Miss Hunt, the Superintendent, consider that the maids would object to being hailed as Beatrice, Maude, Gwendolyn, Clarice, or just plain Maggie, as the case might be. No maid had ever complained before. When the storm broke it came with raging fury.

Most of the maids who walked out yesterday had been in the hospital, serving out their terms, for nearly the entire ten months. They all appeared to be content without the "Miss" until Miss Hill was engaged as the head nurse.

Miss Hill went to the hospital from the Home Bureau and took charge a week ago yesterday. The maids called her "Miss" and she was inclined to address them with the same prefix, but she found the rule against it. She spoke to the Superintendent about it. She could not see why the maids should not be called "Miss," she said, just as trained nurses are. It would be much more ethical.

Miss Hunt gently told the head nurse that it was too late to upset traditions. The ex-chambermaids and cooks must struggle along with their first names.

But Miss Hill was bound not to have it that way. She argued, coaxed, threatened, but in vain. Miss Hunt was resolute. There would be no fancy trimmings for the nursery maids, quoth she.

It ended yesterday afternoon in Miss Hill calling the twenty-seven maids together for an indignation meeting. She made a little speech, insisting that they ought to have their rights.

"If you will walk out, I'll go with you," said Miss Hill, with a vigorous stamp of her foot, and a murmur of applause came from the admiring maids. It was decided, before the meeting broke up, that a final appeal should be made to Miss Hunt and that if she remained obdurate, strike they would. The maids waited upstairs while Miss Hill went to the office with the ultimatum.

In fifteen minutes Miss Hill returned to the anxious maids. Her face was flushed and indignation was in her eye.

"Girls—Misses, I mean—she won't give in; let's strike," she exclaimed.

As with one impulse the nursery maids rushed from the room, slipped into their wraps, hurriedly donned their hats, and with Miss Hill at the head of the impressive line marched down and out.

When bedtime came for the 150 youngsters in the hospital there were not enough nursery maids to go around, and tucking up took a longer time than usual. But Miss Hunt got other maids, and by to-day she hopes to have nearly all the places filled.

"I'll not take them back unless they get that foolishness out of their heads," said Miss Hunt last night. "They will come back here not as misses, but with their first names, if they come at all. There are plenty to take their places. We don't want any contrary Marys here."

BOY GETS A HERO MEDAL.

"Blondy" Lewis Honored for Chalking Down an Offending Auto's Number.

A hero medal, awarded by the National Highways Protective Association, of which Henry Clews is President, was presented yesterday to Arthur Lewis, a schoolboy, of 60 West 101st Street, by President Winthrop of the Board of Education.

Arthur, or "Blondy" as he is known to his companions, is a pupil of Public School 109, at Amsterdam Avenue and 101st Street. On Nov. 29 he was playing on the sidewalk near his home when he saw an auto knock a man down and speed rapidly away. The boy had among his assortment of strings, nails, screws, buttons, and other odds and ends almost certain to be found in a boy's pocket a piece of chalk.

As the automobile dashed away he deliberately chalked its number on the pavement. When the police came panting up from the nearest police station the excited crowd could give only the direction the chauffeur took, while the car was perhaps a mile away.

The police were practically helpless until "Blondy" marched them to the asphalt square in the sidewalk where in zig-zag and ungraceful but perfectly plain figures they read the number the boy alone had had presence of mind to take. Inside of an hour the chauffeur was under arrest.

MORE GUARANTY DIRECTORS.

Paul Morton, V. P. Snyder, C. H. Allen, and W. S. Johnston to be Named.

In addition to the twenty-four Directors of the enlarged Guaranty Trust Company whose names were made public yesterday, four additional Directors are to be elected shortly.

The new Directors are to be V. P. Snyder, President of the National Bank of Commerce; Paul Morton, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society; Charles H. Allen, now Vice President of the Morton Trust Company, and Walter S. Johnston. Mr. Allen is expected to be one of the Vice Presidents of the enlarged Guaranty Trust Company.

90 PER CENT. DIVIDEND.

The Delaware Railroad Plans One in Stock and Cash.

The Delaware Railroad, which is part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system announced yesterday a plan for the payment of a 70 per cent. stock dividend and a special cash dividend of 20 per cent. The Directors voted yesterday to call a special meeting of the stockholders to vote on these proposed distributions.

The Delaware Railroad operates about 250 miles in Delaware and Maryland. Its present capital is $2,987,225, of which the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington, which is also owned by the Pennsylvania, holds $1,604,475. Semi-annual dividends of 4 per cent. are paid on the stock.

RETORT FROM NATHAN STRAUS

Satisfied to be Considered Headstrong in Saving the Lives of Children.

Nathan Straus, in speaking yesterday of criticism of his course by counsel for the opposition to the preventorium at Lakewood, said:

"I am quite satisfied to be characterized as headstrong in my determination to save the lives of the children. If I hadn't been headstrong these eighteen years I wouldn't have the satisfaction I now have of knowing that I have helped save thousands. So there is nothing to answer.

"I mean to be headstrong in this matter. I mean to resist to the uttermost any attempt to dispossess the poor children who are now breathing the pine air of Lakewood. Even if the enemies of the children have found a Mr. Untermyer to take up a case that Abe Hummel would have scorned, I have no fear of their succeeding.

"Mr. Untermyer has blamed me for not making public all the correspondence. I therefore supply a copy of the letter that he omitted to give to the newspapers. This was the letter that called forth his heated reply, which he gave to the newspapers without date:

Broadway and 34th St., New York City, Jan. 5, 1910.

Samuel Untermyer, Esq., 37 Wall St., New York:

My dear Sir—Out of deference to my brother's wishes and to save him from any possible personal annoyance I have refrained, while he was in this country, from taking any steps which might indicate any personal animosity on my side against my old associate, in spite of the fight which he is apparently making, not only against the work in which I am greatly interested, but also against myself. While I am still desirous of doing nothing to widen the breach between Mr. Nathan and myself, I feel that since my brother has left I should express frankly my attitude toward you in the matter.

Years of close association with Mr. Nathan has bred in me a feeling of sincere friendship toward him, and I cannot help believing that he has in the past felt a sincere friendship for myself, nor can I believe that even to-day, when he is true to himself, he could be false to this friendship.

I do feel, however, most strongly that in this fight insinuations have been made and tactics have been used against me that have been inspired by a personal animosity. Since I know that you are not only his legal adviser, but that he relies to a great extent upon your advice in all his affairs, I must feel that you have dictated and are to a great extent the responsible cause of his unfortunate attitude in this matter, and I feel that your acts are entirely at variance with your protestations of personal friendship toward me.

In all frankness I must state to you that I feel absolutely no friendship toward yourself, and I earnestly request that you cease protesting even to yourself that you are actuated by any friendship toward me.

I would rather have ten first-class enemies than one such friend as you pretended to be in this unfortunate matter. Yours very sincerely, NATHAN STRAUS.

"I mean to conduct this work peaceably, if that can be," added Mr. Straus further in his statement, "but I'll put it on a war footing if necessary, and I'll fight to the last gasp for those children. If I have to fight I'll spare no one. I'll show up Capt. Bradshaw as the sole cause of the conspiracy against the poor children, and I'll show up his whole history while I am about it. I'll show that Dr. Hance, who has joined the forces against the children, went to Lakewood at my advice and cured people of tuberculosis there. I'll show the full details of the conspiracy to enlist Gov. Fort and the New Jersey Legislature in the fight against the poor children."

Samuel Untermyer gave out the following letter, which was sent by Max Nathan to Mr. Straus:

New York, Jan. 10, 1910.

Nathan Straus, Esq., 27 West Seventy-second Street, New York:

Dear Sir: I have been ashamed, for your sake, of the press campaign you have been conducting in connection with the preventorium.

I have refrained with difficulty from answering your insinuations concerning me as they deserve to be answered, but your last letter has proved just a trifle too much for my patience.

You know very well that when you came to see me about this plan of placing the preventorium at Lakewood I told you that I would oppose it; that I thought it was most inconsiderate, and that I did not believe in doing charity in the spirit in which you were seeking to injure the homes of the people of Lakewood.

When you offered me $100,000 for my interest in the property I told you that you could not have it for such a purpose at any price; that I had promised a committee of Lakewood residents that I would protect them against you, and that I intended to keep my promise. This I shall do.

Some time before that you asked me whether I had any objection to your occupying the Cleveland cottage and you stated as your reason that there was a sentiment connected with the cottage because of your friendship with Mr. Cleveland. If at that time you intended to use the cottage for such a malign purpose, you carefully suppressed your intention. You know from what I had told you that I would never countenance such action.

All this took place long before I had ever consulted with Mr. Untermyer, and I do not regard it as a compliment for you to attempt to throw the responsibility for this fight on him. Mr. Untermyer took up the struggle most reluctantly after urging me on account of my age to keep out of it and after bringing all the pressure he could bear for that purpose. You know that as well as I do—for you have known me a great many years, and you know, furthermore, that your statements in that connection are not sincere.

I shall continue to carry out my promise to the people of Lakewood and to do everything in my power to prevent you from carrying out your purpose.

If you want to help the preventorium, why not join me in selling the property for $250,000, and we will give that money to the institution?

You need not hesitate to place the responsibility for the opposition to your schemes on me, where it justly belongs. I shall bear it with considerable satisfaction.

Yours truly, MAX NATHAN.

Replying to Mr. Straus more directly, Mr. Untermyer said last night:

"I will confess at once that Mr. Straus knows more about Abe Hummel and his kind of business than I shall ever learn, for I understand that they were kindred spirits.

"If my acting as counsel for Mr. Nathan in his generous and unselfish fight to prevent the use of his property by Mr. Straus for a revengeful and unworthy purpose under the sacred cloak of charity is discreditable, then Mr. Straus has a fine sense of propriety.

"When a man starts to reason in that way we should expect him to make a fool of himself, and finally to expose himself in his true colors. It is a pity to see him making such a sorry exhibition, for at bottom he is a kind fellow, with his many faults, but an intolerant and vituperative one when he, as in this case, does not happen to get his own way. Why does he persistently refuse Mr. Nathan's most generous offer, supported by the earnest pleas of the Directors of the preventorium to join him in giving $250,000 to the institution if it will move to a place where its existence will not imperil the lives of healthy children?

"Why does he persist in inflicting the institution on the homes of Lakewood at a sacrifice of $250,000 to the institution which he professes to have so much at heart? When he has explained that, instead of abusing everybody who has tried to prevent his campaign of revenge in the name of 'the poor children,' we shall better understand the real motives of this persecution of Lakewood.

"Mr. Straus will not continue to occupy the Cleveland cottage for any such purpose any longer than it will take to put him out, and that won't take long."

The Olympic to be Launched Oct. 20.

Cable advices were received at the office of the White Star Line yesterday stating that the launch of the Olympic, the first of the two White Star leviathans which are being built in Belfast, would take place on Thursday, Oct. 20, unless something unforeseen occurred. They are triple-screw, combined reciprocating engine and turbine steamers. The displacement, when loaded, of the Olympic will be nearly 60,000 tons, and the gross tonnage is about 45,000 tons.

Peary Lectures to Aid Nurses.

Commander Robert E. Peary lectured last night at Montclair, N. J., on the discovery of the north pole for the benefit of the district nurses' fund of the Montclair colony of New England women. The Congregational Church was crowded. Preceding the lecture Commander and Mrs. Peary were the guests at dinner of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Drouet of 78 Hawthorne Place.

Architect Lindberg Is Missing.

The police have sent out a general alarm for Edward Lindberg, 28 years old, an architect, who was last seen at his residence, 229 East 126th Street, on Jan. 6. He was supposed to have gone to either Worcester or Boston, Mass. He was about 5 feet 10 inches in height, weighed 135 pounds, had a light complexion, and brown hair and eyes.

ACQUIT CHINAMEN OF KILLING BOW KUM

The Accused Make Low Bows of Gratitude to the Jury That Freed Them.

FOUR BROTHERS JUBILANT

Oriental Society Takes the Liberated Men to Pell Street for a Celebration.

There was great rejoicing among the members of the Four Brothers in Chinatown last night when news came from the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court that Lau Tang and Lau Shong had been acquitted of the murder of little Bow Kum. After five hours of deliberation the jury returned with the verdict at 9:20, and Sam Lock, President of the Four Brothers, gave them the tidings.

"Um hsiang toy," he whispered, and then, as though they had been coached for it, the two Celestials arose with one accord and bent double before the jury. This was the first emotion they had displayed during the four days of the trial.

It was early in the morning of Aug. 15 last that the little Chinese slave girl was found murdered in her rooms at 17 Mott Street, where she had been placed by Chin Lem, the On Leong Tong man who had brought her to New York from San Francisco. She had originally been the boasted possession of one Lau He Dong, a Four Brothers man, and her desertion led to a revival of hostilities between the rival fraternities.

A bewildered jury, after being shown a preliminary glimpse at the jealousies and ethics of a strange people, had the choice between two absolutely contradictory lines of evidence, one group of witnesses swearing that they saw Lau Tang and Lau Shong leaving Bow Kum's room shortly before the body was found cruelly slashed upon the floor, and an equally large and confident group who saw them at another part of town.

Terence McManus, for the defense, was not content with establishing an alibi when he presented his argument before Supreme Court Justice Goff yesterday.

"I accuse Chin Lem," he said. "When he ran to give the alarm at the station, his hands were stained with the blood of the woman he had murdered, and suspicion did not fall upon these two men until the case passed into the hands of the sleuths and Foxy Quilers of the Detective Bureau. It is not my function to prosecute, but I do not propose to see these two defendants crushed between the upper and nether mill-stones of private interest and police jealousy."

Sam Lock came all the way from San Francisco to attend the trial of the two members of his organization, to see fair play, and to spread the gospel of peace among the warring tongs. In this he is counseled by the Chinese Minister at Washington, himself a member of the Four Brothers Society, and he intends to spend a year in New York on his mission. He will call a meeting of the Six Companies, the Chinatown Board of Trade, to the end that law and order may be instilled in the dark streets of that crowded district.

"Who was the real murderer of Bow Kum?" some one asked him last night.

"For sixteen years have I worked in San Francisco," was his evasive answer.

He expressed himself as greatly impressed by the American system of justice. Had the two men pleaded not guilty in China, he said, there would have been the knocking out of a few teeth, a hundred lashes of the bamboo, and then, thoroughly chastened, they would have been asked again. He was beaming with satisfaction when he led them from the building last night and spoke of the hundred brethren waiting at 18 Pell Street to celebrate the vindication. When he was asked the nature of the celebration he smiled and looked crafty.

"Just a repast, a little repast," was all the information he would furnish.

At the beginning of the morning session the trial was halted long enough to allow Matuda Wong to plead guilty to murder in the second degree. Though the room was crowded with Chinese interpreters, witnesses and spectators, none of them could understand the peculiar patois of Matuda Wong, who hails from the north of China, and the court fell back upon the services of Miss Allee Terrell, for fifteen years a missionary in the region where he was born.

Embittered by the fact that none of his fellow-countrymen had provided him with employment, he took vengeance upon Chong Lock Wing, the Vice Consul, whom he shot and killed in the offices of the Chinese Consulate at 18 Broadway. That was on July 31 last, and Judge Malone assigned William Rand, Jr., to the defense.

SELLING STOCK HOLDINGS.

Insurance Companies Turn Over Lawyers Title and Trust Stock to Bankers.

Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Brothers have purchased from the Equitable Life Assurance Society, the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the United States Realty and Improvement Company all of the holdings of these companies in the stock of the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, aggregating about 13,000 shares.

The sale of this stock, according to the official announcement, is in conformity with the evident policy of the life insurance companies to divest themselves of their holdings of stock during the period allotted them for so doing under the law.

These 13,000 shares amount to a little less than one-third of the company's $4,000,000 capital stock. The last price quoted for the stock was 245 bid, but the price paid for these 13,000 shares is understood to have been 25 or 30 points higher.

Places will be made on the Board of Directors of the company for representatives of the new interests, and Henry Goldman, Philip Lehman, and Adolph Lewisohn will shortly be elected Directors of the Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company.

AMERICAN ICE EARNINGS UP.

More Than $500,000 Gain Over 1908—Net Profits $1,099,354.

Advance figures from the report of the American Ice Company, which will be submitted at the annual meeting to-day, show a considerable gain in earnings over the previous year, although they are still well below the returns in 1906.

Gross earnings for the year ended Oct. 31 last were $8,710,928, against $8,118,592 in 1908 and $10,303,470 in 1906. The costs of merchandising, &c., were practically the same as in 1908, being $6,584,038, an increase of less than $3,000 over the previous year, leaving net earnings at $2,126,890, against $1,537,347 in 1908 and $2,962,011 in the big year 1906.

After paying taxes, charges, &c., the company's profit was $1,045,980, against $550,024 in 1908 and $1,956,863 in 1906. Net profit from subsidiaries amounted to $53,374, making the total net profit $1,099,354, which compares with $611,332 in 1908 and $2,000,061 in 1906.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

CHARLES E. FREELAND.—Charles E. Freeland, a hotel manager of Turner's, N. Y., filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,068 and no assets. He owes $1,023 to four creditors in New York City for goods sold to him in 1908 and 1908 at Central Valley and Maybrook, N. Y.

B. VORZIMER.—B. Vorzimer, a salesman of 10 West 118th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,165 contracted in 1909, and no assets. Among the creditors are the Japanese Fan Company, $400; Wachusett Shirt Company, $100; Holmes & Ide, $150, and Lavine Brothers, $200.

SOLOMON ABRAMS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Solomon Abrams, wholesale cotton goods and velvet, 324 Church Street, show liabilities of $8,546 and assets of $654, consisting of accounts, $644; cash in bank, $10, and stock sold by the receiver. Among the creditors are David Park, $900; A. Wimpfheimer & Brother, $602, and J. Kridel, Sons & Co., $519.

HAYDEN & JUDD.—Schedules in bankruptcy by Hayden & Judd, manufacturers of mops and brushes, 50 Church Street, and East Rutherford, N. J., show liabilities of $9,720 and nominal assets of $5,397, consisting of stock, machinery, and fixtures, $4,718, and accounts, $679. Among the creditors are William Koppel, Rutherford, $3,850; Irving H. Hirsh, $2,000, and Frederick Wolfingel, Paterson, $1,000.

WALTER KENDALL.—Walter Kendall, who describes himself as a private citizen and an individual, residing at 475 East 140th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,095, and nominal assets of $200 in old notes. The debts were contracted between 1893 and 1908, and are principally for loans. In December, 1907, he borrowed $16.50 from the St. Bartholomew Loan Association on property valued at $198. He owes $39 to the Schnorer Club at 163d Street and Eagle Avenue.

GEORGE THOMA.—George Thoma of Mount Vernon has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,783 and no assets. He has only one creditor, George Hoffmann of Philadelphia, as administrator of the estate of Julia Hoff, on a judgment recovered March 27, 1903. The claim is for money drawn by Thoma from the Union Dime Savings Bank under a power of attorney from Julia Hoff, which withdrawal the administrator asserted was illegal, and judgment was recovered against Thoma and the bank. No appeal was taken from the judgment by Thoma, but the bank appealed and won the appeal. As Thoma had not appealed, the judgment stood against him.

PILLEY'S ISLAND PYRITES COMPANY.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 29, 1908, against the Pilley's Island Pyrites Company of 43 Exchange Place and Pilley's Island, N. F., as liquidation proceedings were taken by creditors in Newfoundland, where most of the assets are, and it was deemed best for all concerned to have the liquidation continue under the laws of Newfoundland. D. M. Browning is the liquidator there. When the bankruptcy petition was filed here it was stated that the liabilities were $1,000,000 and the assets $155,000.

SERVICE SUPPLY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Service Supply Company, manufacturers' agents, with a general commission business at 52 Front Street, by these creditors: Walter D. Walker, $1,527; the Thomas Press, $25, and Roosevelt & Schuyler, $8. It is alleged that the company allowed George L. Storms & Co. to take a judgment for $1,000, on which a levy was made on the assets, and assigned $200 in accounts to the American News Company. The business was started in December, 1908, as a firm, and was incorporated April 5, 1909, with capital stock of $10,000, and it was expected to get army and navy business.

SMITH & HOLRAN.—Judge Hand has dismissed the involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed on June 23 against Smith & Holran, bankers and brokers, 36 Wall Street. Both partners resided in Englewood, N. J., and bankruptcy proceedings were also begun in June in that State. Frank P. Holran notified creditors some time ago that if the bankruptcy proceedings were dismissed and his seat in the Stock Exchange was not sold the assets would probably realize enough to pay the firm's creditors in full and also the individual creditors of Mr. Holran. There are thirty-three firm creditors and thirty-six creditors of Mr. Holran. There was no objection to the dismissal of the bankruptcy petition here.

EDWARD KOLBER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edward Kolber, a shoe dealer of 13 Avenue C and 95 Avenue A, by these creditors: Metropolitan Shoe Company, $500; Manhattan Shoe Company, $500, and Wise & Cooper Company, $500. It is alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments, and transferred the business at 13 Avenue C, with $5,000, to Max Cohen, his father-in-law. Judge Holt appointed William Lesser receiver with a bond of $2,500. The liabilities exceed $20,000. It was stated that there was stock worth $5,000 at 95 Avenue A, that he recently had a fire loss, and collected a substantial part of the insurance, and that he now says that his father-in-law has not paid the consideration in the business at 13 Avenue C, and has refused to do so.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

DELAFIELD S. OLCOTT, 20 East Sixtieth Street, formerly President of Olcott & Weeks Company, costumes, 12 East Forty-sixth Street; liabilities $26,700.

FANNIE S. ROXLAN, dressmaker, 14 West Forty-seventh Street; liabilities $35,339.

HARRIS SACKS, salesman, formerly of Sacks & Mandel, builders, Bronx; liabilities $23,508.

SAMUEL P. SKINNER, formerly Hotel Warwick, New York; liabilities $14,106.

HULDAH WOLFF, pictures, 25 Warren Street; liabilities $15,423.

DAVIS CANTOR, tailor, 118 Eldridge Street.

DAVID DIAMOND, laborer, Monticello, N. Y.

ADOLPH C. DONCOURT, policeman, 965 Cauldwell Avenue.

ARTHUR E. DUDLEY, clerk, 16 East Twenty-third Street, formerly restaurant.

GEORGE W. GUMPERT, Jr., formerly cafe, 9 West Twenty-sixth Street.

MAX GITLITZ, clerk, 250 Rivington Street.

FRANK MALEK, 336 East Thirty-seventh Street; liabilities $3,129, judgment for breach of promise of marriage.

VIRGINIA L. P. MONTGOMERY, 69 Madison Avenue.

JAY R. SHIPLEY, law book dealer, 87 Nassau Street.

GEORGE VASELOS, clerk, 8,208 Third Avenue.

LOUIS WEINSTEIN, 108 East 112th Street, formerly cloaks.

The liabilities of all the above except the first five are less than $7,000 each.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Appleton, Katherine, or Mrs. A. Stewart—J. G. Stabile, $2,000.

Abbott, Walter—A. J. Bruce, $217.

Attwood, Joseph G.—Imperial Publishing Co., $489.

Bogert, Mary E. N.—W. L. Turner, costs, $249.

Coppola, Angelo, et al—People's Surety Co. of New York, $169.

Cohen, Emanuel G., (not summoned,) et al—I. H. Cohen, $1,095.

Dunn, A. C.—G. A. Wood, $223.

Davis, Lewis S.—G. L. Hawley, $620.

Dillman, Louis C. et al—Braunfels, Browning & Co., $221.

Drew, James, et al—C. E. Rudolph, $219.

Edwards, William A., Jr., (not summoned,) et al.—E. F. Haviland, $489.

Frazer, George B.—N. Lennon et al, $133.

Friedman, Abraham—H. J. Boldt, $115.

Franck, John C.—C. E. Diefenthaler et al, $151.

Graff, Levi A.—C. Bookman et al, $134.

Gross, Joseph B.—S. S. Kaplan et al, $364.

Grinberg, David, et al—Hudson Companies, $944.

Hemmer, Anna—C. Regan, $123.

Howard, Leonard S.—R. Vessell, $259.

Hookey, William T.—Edison Portland Cement Co., $353.

Same—same, $353.

Hennesy, John—A. Anderson, $345.

Jemesson, William R.—Hudson Electrical Supply Co., $319.

Jacobs, Solomon R.—J. H. Edwards et al, $11,458.

Kommel, Abraham—A. Nelson, $220.

Kaufman, Morris—M. H. Rosen and others, $297.

Kaufman, Morris—B. Jaffe, $183.

Levy, Samuel—J. L. Feiner, $1,661.

Lewis, John S. (not summoned) and others—C. E. Rudolph, $219.

Lamkin, John L.—Crandall & Godley, Co., $118.

Lord, Susie F.—A. D. Evans and others, $342.

Le Vieu, Christopher L. and Arthur D.—W. A. Hoar, $101.

Lemon, E. Forest—Mechanics and Traders' Bank, costs, $321.

Marks, Samuel—S. Gordon, $192.

Melillo, John P., and others—People's Surety Co of New York, $169.

Morris, Elanor—R. Durnlaux, costs, $107.

Miller, Abraham P. and Nathan J. and others—A. T. Ramsey, costs, $123.

McLaughlin, Kate—A. H. Joline and others, $159.

Minden, Henrietta—H. Friend and others, $126.

Morris, Adolph, and others—Hudson Companies, $944.

Neilson, George W.—Mott Haven Apartments, $109.

Noeker, Eleanor O'N.—H. Jaeckel and others, $1,389.

Pendino, Angelo—People's Surety Co. of New York, $169.

Posner, Alfred P., and others—A. T. Ramsay, costs, $123.

Penza, Raffaele—H. Minsky, $320.

Pollek, Philip—W. S. Rafferty and others, $249.

Ronayne, Margaret G.—R. Foster, $409.

Racos, James E.—J. H. Egan, $128.

Same—J. T. Smith, $126.

Riseley, William—Mott Haven Apartments, $223.

Robinson, William L.—National Casket Co, $108.

Sayles, Nellie V.—W. T. Norton, $131.

Stringer, Franklin G.—City of New York, $395.

Shinberg, Jacob—Same, $112.

Salinger, Hannah—L. Cohen, $534.

Smith, Frank C.—City of New York, $206.

Schuessler, Joseph, et al.—E. F. Haviland, $489.

Sichel, Maurice—L. Stein, $261.

Shapiro, Isaac—M. Meyers, $126.

Salzer, Josef M.—S. Bloomfield, $326.

Shapiro, Isaac—J. Werle, $126.

Stock, Annie, et al.—I. H. Cohen, $1,095.

Strong, Harry A.—Wm. Gardam & Son, $974.

Sullivan, Susan—W. Wagner, $1,381.

Schneider, Max L.—London Guarantee and Accident Co., Ltd., of London, England, $340.

Stricker, Henry—A. F. Stolzenberger, $852.

Smith, Chas. E. W.—Empire State Trust Co., $2,274.

Tibbets, Paul R.—J. A. Totten, $151.

Vaugh, Thomas—City of N. Y., $818.

Van Pelt, Josephine G.—Same, $112.

Walkinshaw, Jessie B. and William B.—John Simmons Co., $168.

Wilams, Alice—City of N. Y., $313.

Winnington, Arthur—Same, $206.

Wolfenden, James—Same, $206.

Walsh, Stephen—Same, $206.

Walker, James—Same, $112.

Westsmyer, Henry G.—Same, $206.

Woods, Thomas B.—Same, $206.

Wolff, Armand—Same, $206.

Wills, Norman L.—Same, $206.

Wander, George—Same, $112.

Wolff, Samuel—H. Wolff, $2,847.

Whitner, Wm. R.—W. I. De Pierce, $188.

Same—F. N. Whitebread, $178.

Weil, Jacob—P. McDermott, $206.

Zaeh, George H.—City of N. Y., $206.

Zeldin, Isaac—H. Hammer, [illegible].

American Tropical Fruit and Chemical Co.—B. S. Toney, $142.

Hotel Plaza Co. of Havana—J. Roberts, Mayor City of N. Y.—Morning Telegraph, $155.

Del., Lack. & Western R. R. Co.—A. F. Grant, costs, $140.

M. A. Ryan, a corporation—Prince Iron Works, $118.

Metropolitan Mercantile and Realty Co.—T. J. Murphy, $329.

A. B. Spencer & Co., et al.—C. E. Rudolph, $219.

Drew & Lewis, Inc., et al.—C. E. Rudolph, $219.

Dillman Fireproof Construction Co. et al.—Braunfels, Browning & Co., $221.

Standard Ice Cream Co.—Miller-Tyson Co., $263.

Springfield Underwriters' Mutual Fire Ins. Co. of Springfield, Ohio—W. O. Badger, $1,701.

Weisberg Co.—Fidelity Bank, $457.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Bowsky, Herman—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., Jan. 4, 1910, $116.

Berger, Abraham—I. Haft, Feb. 4, 1905, $238.

Corsum, Isaac—D. Cottlow, Jan. 7, 1910, $178.

Carroll, J. Pratt—G. W. Goodsell, June 25, 1909, $442.

Dezogo, Antonio and Cono—N. Y. & Pennsylvania Co., Dec. 16, 1908, $4,672.

Same—Same, Dec. 10, 1909, $122.

Fleischmann Realty and Construction Co.—M. Greenbaum, Nov. 5, 1909, $9,007.

Hayden, John U.—United Waste Mfg. Co., May 12, 1909, $119.

Heitzner, Frank, et al.—E. McC. Jaques, Nov. 15, 1909, $1,654.

Krieg, Oscar E., et al.—E. McC. Jaqpues, Nov. 15, 1909, $1,654.

Miller, John D.—H. Sissel, March 8, 1909, $169.

Torok, Stephen, et al.—M. N. Clement, Dec. 23, 1909, $1,840.

Bankers' Surety Co. et al.—M. N. Clement, Dec. 23, 1909, $1,840.

Waite, Guy B., Co.—M. O'Rourke, Jan. 25, 1909, $875.

Bezosi, Jacob—J. Reich et al., Nov. 24, 1908, (canceled,) $127.

Turner, William L., receiver—M. E. N. Bogert, March 30, 1909, (reversed,) $3,922.

Poor, Henry V.—H. Willets, Jan. 4, 1910, (released,) $281,814.

FOR SALE.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
Call or Write for Illustrated Catalogue 43.
L. W. Sweet & Co. MAIDEN LANE

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES
Rented $3 month; $100 machines $15 to $50 six months; rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1983 Cortlandt.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, $5 for 3 months; New, rebuilt, $10 up; special cash discount; year's guarantee. Send for catalogue. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

OFFICE PARTITIONS.
Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Broad St. 'Phone connec'n.

Desks, partitions, telephone booths, tables, chairs, wardrobes, files, bookcases, stockboards, mirror, wall fixtures, business furniture all kinds; large safe, 7 ft. high, 5 ft. 6 wide, 2 ft. 9 deep. Finn Bros., 358 Broadway.

DESKS CHAIRS, OFFICE FURNITURE, PARTITIONS, &c. BUY DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS. HAMBURGER, 33 East 20th St.

Slightly used office furniture, desks, chairs, time stamps, cash registers, adding machines, typewriters, safes, filing cabinets, multigraphs, neostyles. Nathan's, 4 White.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $50, rented, bought, repaired. Eagle T. Co., 79 Duane St.

Hardware and housefurnishing store; 5 years established; bargain. 2805 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill, L. I.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. M. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits, waists, and furs; F. J. Kicker, furnishing goods, hosiery, and gloves; A. Finkelstein, dress goods; 43 Leonard St.

Crowley-Milner Company, Detroit, Mich.; Miss Holman, muslin underwear; Mr. Burlingame, cloaks and suits; Mr. Jones, general merchandise; J. B. Jones, men's and boys' clothing; Mr. Hausman, furnishing goods; Mr. Haywood, dress goods, silks, and wash goods; Mr. Pollock, jewelry and leather goods; 684 Broadway.

Baird, D., & Son, Louisville, Ky.; E. B. Lovitt, millinery; J. A. Krasnes, flowers; 921 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Lewis, J., & Co., Louisville, Ky.; William Calkins, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street; The Hermitage.

Siegrist & Fraley, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Glaser, hosiery and underwear; 684 Broadway.

Callender, McAuslan & Troupe Company, Providence, R. I.; J. W. Cameron, ribbons and handkerchiefs; 2 Walker Street.

Brittain, J. S., Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. H. Beattie, domestics; T. T. Armstrong, dress goods and silks; 320 Broadway; The Breslin.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. W. Stein, hats; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Latham.

Crowley, Milner & Co., Detroit, Mich.; A. A. Hausman, furnishing goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Branders, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; H. H. Branders, notions; 683 Broadway.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; C. R. March, cloaks and suits; L. B. Withstanley, domestics; 2 Walker Street.

Dayton, Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; J. V. Cavanna, rugs; 821 Broadway.

Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Hernstadt, children's dresses; 31 Union Square.

Hochschild, Kahn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. Sondheim, books; 31 Union Square.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; I. B. Hope, boys' clothing, hats, and caps; 31 Union Sugare.

Nugent, B., & Brother, St. Louis, Mo.; George Woods, laces and trimmings; 31 Union Square.

Brazil Cloak and Suit Company, Brazil, Ind.; J. Goldberg, cloaks and suits; Prince George Hotel.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. Roby, hats and caps; A. Horton, automobile supplies; J. Baer, boys' clothing; I. Kaufman, men's clothing; L. Kaufman, cloaks, suits, and waists; Kaufman, furnishing goods; A. Tobey, shoes; 648 Broadway.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; A. Clark, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square.

Pettis Dry Goods Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; P. J. Shaw, boys' clothing; E. A. Lambeth, cloaks and suits; C. B. Howard, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; L. W. Rosskopff, cloaks, suits, millinery, ladies and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.

Callender, McAuslan & Troupe Company, Providence, R. I.; F. P. Burlingame, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; S. D. Clark, black goods and silks; 2 Walker Street.

Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; H. Hilliard, leather goods; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits; F. A. Burdick, ladies' suits; B. J. Cutliffe, linens; J. Worsley, linings; 31 Union Square.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Price, corsets and leather goods; C. Davies, dress goods; G. Bush, dress go

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Hotel Lucerne in a $1,300,000 Deal—Many Sales Reported in Loft Zone—Riverside Drive Plot Bought by Investor.

The Hotel Lucerne at the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, was sold yesterday by the Central Realty Company, of which William H. Barse is President to George C. Engel, a wholesale butcher.

The Lucerne is a twelve-story apartment hotel on a plot 102.2 by 100, and has been held at about $1,000,000.

In part payment for the hotel Mr. Engel gives the seven-story apartment house known as the Hudson, at the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and Ninety-fifth Street, on plot 75 by 100.

Mr. Engel, who is also the proprietor of the Hotel Willard on Seventy-sixth Street, between Broadway and West End Avenue, has purchased the furniture and good will of the Lucerne, together with the lease of the property held by the Hotel Lucerne Company, of which James Renciman is President.

The entire transaction involves a total of about $1,300,000.

Buying in the Loft Zone.

The Fort Amsterdam Realty Company has sold 262 to 268 West Thirty-eighth Street, three four-story and basement dwellings, on plot 50 by 98.9. The property is 150 feet east of Eighth Avenue.

James C. Walsh has sold 353 West Twenty-fifth Street, a five-story building, on lot 25 by 98.9, adjoining the building of engine company No. 19, 175 feet east of Ninth Avenue.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of 54 West Twenty-fifth Street, a four-story building, on a lot 23 by 89.9, owned by Martha S. Whitthauef.

Wilhelmine L. M. Koch has sold 231 West Twenty-sixth Street, a four-story building, on lot 24.10 by 98.9.

Maria S. Simpson has sold 149 West Thirtieth Street, a five-story building, on lot 25 by 100.

Ross A. Mackay has sold 134 West Thirty-second Stret, a four-story building, on lot 22 by 98.9.

Leonard Morgan has sold for the estate of William Winterbottom the four-story double flat 343 and 345 West Forty-eighth Street, on a plot 35 by 100. This property has not changed hands in over forty years.

Canal Street Loft Sold.

Warren & Skillin have sold for the estate of John W. Haaren to Henry Leerburger the four-story store and loft building 528 Canal Street, adjoining the southwest corner of Washington Street, on lot 20 by 60. Mr. Leerburger recently bought through the same brokers the abutting eight-story building, on plot 70 by 100, 466 and 470 Washington Street.

East Side Flats in Demand.

Nathan H. Weil has sold for Henry C. Gerhards to Jacob Koch 321 East Eighty-ninth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.

John Lucker has sold the five-story double flat, with stores, 534 East Eighty-fifth Strett, on lot 25 by 100, for A. Szlage to Jakob Schmitt.

Fred Schmitt has sold for M. Lasch 77 East 109th Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 75, with stores, to Henry Sanden. Also the four-story single flat 186 East Seventy-fifth Street, on lot 18.9 by 102, to H. J. Srouss.

A Deal on West 80th Street.

Herman Ahrens has sold 103 (old No. 117) West Eightieth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25.10 by 127.8, adjoining the Warwick Arms apartment house, at the northwest corner of Columbus Avenue.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Mrs. Mary Ryan 166 West Seventy-third Street, a four-story and basement dwelling on lot 18.8 by 102.2, to a client.

Sell West Harlem Apartments.

The Herman Arns Company has sold for Carl Eggersphler the five-story brick apartment house at 280 Manhattan Avenue, opposite Morningside Park, at 112th Street, on plot 34 by 100.

The Herman Arns Company has sold for H. Joreshaff, to a client for investment, the two five-story brick double flats, with stores, at 2,546 and 2,548 Eighth Avenue, between 135th and 136th Streets, on plot 50 by 100.

Buys Riverside Drive Plot.

Charles M. Rosenthal has bought from Emanuel Doctor a plot of five lots on Riverside Drive, opposite 170th Street, extending through to Haven Avenue, having frontages of 50 and 25 feet respectively, with a depth of about 300 feet.

Bronx Sales.

The F. L. Dornberger Realty Company has resold the three-story two-family house, with store, on lot 25 by 100, known as 1,432 Commonwealth Avenue, Westchester, to Frederic Baumann.

Brooklyn Sales.

Benjamin J. Sforza has sold for the Campania Real Estate Company to a client a plot of three lots, 60 by 120, on the south side of Sixty-seventh Street, 140 feet east of Fourteenth Avenue; also for James Marina and Patrick F. Kane, to Pellegrino Tozzi two lots, 40 by 100, on the east side of Twelfth Avenue, 20 feet south of Sixty-seventh Street.

Suburban Sales.

Kurs & Uren have sold for a client eight acres of land on Mamaroneck Avenue, beginning at the southerly boundary of White Plains and running south 1,190 feet, with a depth of from 200 to 300 feet.

$105,000 Loan on 65 Maiden Lane.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has negotiated a loan of $105,000 at 4½ per cent. covering the building 65 Maiden Lane, northwest corner of William Street. The loan runs for three years, and replaces a $90,000 loan now on the property bearing interest at 5 per cent.

The attorney for the mortgagor was James A. Demarest. The Noyes Company reports plenty of 4½ per cent. money for loans of this description.

Mrs. Burr Leases Cherryvale.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. Helen S. Burr her country place, known as Cherryvale, in Rockridge, Greenwich, Conn., to Francis D. Fitz Gibbon of this city for the remainder of the Winter and early Spring months.

Holland House Building Plans.

No definite site has yet been selected, it was stated yesterday, for the new Holland House. There have been several rumors recently of new uptown locations, one being on Fifth Avenue, opposite the New York Public Library. The hotel has a lease on the ground it occupies, it was said yesterday by the hotel management, until May, 1911, and while plans are under way to secure a favorable site in the uptown hotel district so that the new Holland House may be ready at the expiration of the present lease, no definite building plans have been determined.

Another Co-operative Apartment.

The Ideal Homes Construction Company, which recently purchased the plot, 100 by 100, at the northwest corner of Convent Avenue and 147th Street, will erect on the site a six-story co-operative apartment house, which will be the first operation of this character on Washington Heights.

The apartments are to be offered on the installment plan. The purchasing company contemplates erecting a chain of these houses in the upper section of the city.

Building in Brooklyn.

Eight two-story one-family houses are to be erected by the E. R. Strong Company in Washington Avenue at First Street, Parkville, at a cost of $28,000.

At Fort Hamilton Avenue and East Fourth Street the O'Brien Realty Company will put up a three-story structure containing stores and apartments, and three two-story buildings, at a cost of $26,000.

Lawrence Estate Sold.

T. Jefferson Burnett has purchased a portion of the Lawrence estate, at Bay Shore, L. I. The property is located on the shore of Great South Bay, between Ocean and Clinton Avenues, and contains sixty-six lots of high land. It is said to be the only piece of property that has remained unimproved in that vicinity, and has been in the Lawrence family since the early sixties. The consideration has not been made public. Mr. Burnett will improve the property.

Acreage Deal at Bayside.

The Kowenhoven farm, consisting of seventy-five acres, at Bayside, opposite the Oakland Golf Club, has been sold to Miss Minnie Friedman of Brooklyn. The price is not mentioned, but it is said that Miss Friedman paid $2,000 an acre for the property. It is understood that Miss Friedman makes the purchase for a large Brooklyn syndicate, which intends to develop the property at once.

Want Better Transit Facilities.

The Ozone Park Board of Trade, which is planning an aggressive campaign to secure improvements for its locality, wants a trolley line on Broadway, Ozone Park's business thoroughfare, and the extension of the Kings County elevated along Liberty Avenue to Jamaica.

Long Island Grows Fast.

A statement given out by President Peters of the Long Island Railroad yesterday shows that during the year 1909 there were 7,642 dwellings, stores, factories, and miscellaneous buildings erected on Long Island outside Long Island City and Brooklyn, compared with 5,872 in the previous year, an increase of 2,270.

In the Borough of Queens, statistics show that the population increased 72,000 people. The number of daily commuters on the Long Island Railroad averaged an increase of over 1,500 per month in 1909 over 1908.

Heavy Mortgage Business.

The weekly mortgage statement of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company reports that during the year 1909 the company disposed of 5,552 mortgages, and that a larger proportion of these were taken by people outside of New York than in any previous year.

The efforts constantly made by the company to find outside of New York purchasers are resulting very beneficially to New York real estate, in providing a much larger lending market.

The sales last week amounted to $1,707,700, showing a good start for the new year. The number of mortgages disposed of amounts to 199.

Hotel for Art Students.

Emery Roth, as architect, filed with Building Supt. Miller yesterday the plans for a new twelve-story fireproof hotel, to be known as Art Students' Inn, and to be erected at the northwest corner of Claremont Avenue and 120th Street, opposite the new Union Theological Seminary and Barnard College.

It will front 113 feet on the avenue and be of the French modern Renaissance in design.

The basement will be fitted with a gymnasium, adjoining the big kitchen, and the main floor will have a dining room with a balcony, the building being crowned with a roof garden with an open loggia leading to it. The upper stories will be furnished with bedrooms and living rooms, with elevator service. The building is to cost $250,000.

Notes.

Joseph D. Cronan, who has been identified with many large real estate transactions in Manhattan, is now associated with the Charles F. Noyes Company, with offices at 92 William Street.

There were no sales at the Real Estate Exchange rooms yesterday.

Shaw & Co. were the brokers who sold for Schindler & Bachrach the six lots on the north side of 184th Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Plan Filed for New Structure in Manhattan.

Eldridge St, 86, for a six-story brick store and loft, 25x45; Silberman & Schaff of 83 Canal St, owners; M. Muller, architect; cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 75th St, to a five-story brick stable and store; estate of W. T. Walton of 851 8th Av, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, JAN. 10.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 171st St, 20x95; Robert H. Newman to Gustav F. Boehme, $100.

AVENUE A, s w corner of 84th St, 27.2x70; Friedrich Gommel to Julius Krause, (mtgs $38,000,) $100.

BLACKROCK AV, s s, 380 ft w of Olmstead Av, 22x106; Charles M. Deverman to Arvid G. Aberg, (mtg $3,000,) $100.

BRACKEN AV, w s, 375 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Land Co. A of Edenwald to Hanna Frank, $1.

BRACKEN AV, w s, 425 ft s of Jefferson Av, 20x100; Land Company A of Edenwald to Ida Frank, $1.

BROOME ST, n s, 80.1 ft e of Mott St, 65.2x irregular; Mary J. Clark to Charles Rubingen, $8,000.

CAILE ST, n w corner of Alders St, 100x80; American Real Estate Co to The Gaines-Roberts Co., $100.

FEATHERBED LANE, n s, Lot 27, map of Knickerbocker Trust Co.; Thomas J. Flanagan to Christian S. Lorentzen, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

GOERCK ST, 126, w s, 81x100; Rose Brown to Llewellyn Realty Co., (mtg $17,500,) $1.

INTERIOR LOT, 86 ft w of Intervale Av and 125 ft s of 163d St, 50.2x78.4x72.3; Saville-Sloan Co. to George F. Johnson, $100.

JEFFERSON AV, s s, 100 ft w of Brook Av, 50.10x129.2, due, &c, as per bond, $18,000

GELLER, Ferdinand W., to Daniel Seymour and another, executors of H. L. Mulford; 8th Av, s e, 50 ft s of 126th St, 25x100, 6 years $45,000

GEORGE H. JACOB CONSTRUCTION CO. to John Eggert; Boston Road, s e s, 59.6 ft n of 165th St, runs e 50.2x w 97.11 to road x s w 59.6 to beginning $12,000

GERBER, Harry, to Edward T. Cole; Lot 10, map of estate of William B. Ogden, 3 years, 5½% $2,415

GOODHEIM, Jennie, to Excelsior Savings Bank; 134th St, 125 West, 25x71.7x31.11x30, 5 years $14,000

GRAZIERA, Philip M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 153d St, 747, n s, 16.5x100, due, &c, as per bond $3,000

GREENE, Francis W., to Adele Herold; Washington Av, 1,647, w s, 40.2x140.1, prior mtg $27,000, 2 years, 6% $6,000

HANSEN, Jacob, to Title Insurance Co. of New York; 160th St, 587 West, 80x100.11, 5 years, 4½% $60,000

HENDERSON, Howard M., to William R. Codington; 26th St, 231 West, 24.10x98.9, prior mtg $14,000, 2 years, 5½% $4,000

HIGH, John M., to Samuel O. Buckner; Palisade Av, s w corner of River Av, 262x irregular, due June 11, 1913, 5½% $5,000

HUNT'S POINT ESTATES, to William A. Spencer and others; Bryant Av, w s, 475 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100, 5 years $7,000

JOHNSON, Virginia A., to Agnes C. MacLean; 153d St, 66 West, 25x99.11, 3 years, 6% $4,000

JORDAN, John, to Thomas J. Conner and others; 30th St, 700.8 ft w of 11th Av, 99.9x49.4, 5 years, 4½% $45,000

KIPS BAY BREWING AND MALTING CO. to John S. Kelly et al.; 1st Av, n s corner of 37th St, 49.4x125; 1st Av, s e corner of 38th St, 148.11x irregular; also plot 233.11 ft s of 1st Av and 25 ft s of 38th St, 29x irregular, 5 years, 4% $900,000

KLEINT, Adolf, to Anderson Mortgage Co.; 184th St, 75 West, 17.8x99.11, 3 years $4,000

KOCH, Jacob to Henry C. Gerhards; 89th St, 821 East, 20x100.5, 3 years, 6% $3,000

KRAUSE, Julius, jr., to Charles Lutz; Avenue A, s w corner of 84th St, 27.2x70, 5 years, 4½% $30,000

KRAUSE, Julius, jr., to Frederick Gommel; Avenue A, s w corner of 84th St, 27.2x70, 10 years, 4½% $30,000

LAVELLE, John M., to Alfred P. Bertin; Southern Boulevard, s w corner of 176th St, 58.10x148.11, due &c, as per bond $6,250

LO MEDICO, Angelina, to Albert Weinraich; 9th St, s e, Lot 471, map of Laconia Park, $500, due, &c, as per bond $1,000

MEAGHER, Mary, to Union Trust Company of New York; Horatio St, 75 and 77, s s, 25x84.5, 5 years, 6% $10,000

5th Av, n s, 138.4 ft e of 5th St, 66.6x113.5, 3 years, 6% $1,000

MENTZ, James H., to Thomas J. Donlon; 236th St, n s, 210 ft w of Katonah Av, 75x100, due, &c, as per bond $1,850

MOUNTAIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Central Trust Co.; Bathgate Av, s w corner of 183th St, 32x89.4, 5 years $30,000

NATHAN B. LEVIN CO. to Sarah A. Williamson; Tiebout Av, w s, 298.6 ft s of 184th St, 25x115, 3 years $6,000

OTTMANN, Louis, to William Ottmann and others; 15th St, 48 West, 25x103.3, 5 years, 4½% $45,000

PALERMO, Carmela, to Ebeling Brewing Co.; 2d Av, 2,250, e s, 20x80; 115th St, 330 to 338 East, 40x100.11, due, &c., as per bond $1,500

PETERSON, John R., to James E. Dougherty and others; 3d Av, s w corner of 5th St, 138x37.8, 3 years, 6% $2,000

QUINN, Michael, to Thomas J. Carman et al.; 43d St, 427 West, 18.4x100.5, 5 years $15,000

REILING, Paul, to Laura Eichling; Holland Av, e s, 150 ft n of Van Nest Av, 25x100, due Jan. 1, 1915 ..... $4,000

ROANOKE REALTY CO. to Seymour Realty Co.; St. Nicholas Av, s e corner of 125th St, 89.10x100, prior mtg $130,000, due Feb. 1, 1915, 6% $20,000

ROBERT FRIEDMAN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Aaron M. Janpole et al.; 182d St, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 175x99.11, prior mtg $120,200, demand, 6% $6,500

ROEDER, Mary L., to Josephine Riehm; City Island Av, e s, adjoining land of Boulle, 100x25; road, 20 ft wide, from East Fordham Av, e s, 180 ft s of East Fordham Av, 80x100.8, 3 years, 6% $1,000

BOEHME, Gustav F., to Robert H. Newman; 171st St, s e corner of Audubon Av, 20x95, 3 years, 4½% $11,000

SCHULMAN, Mary, to Rosie Korovsky; 9th St, 202 and 204 East, 44x irregular, 5 years, 6% $9,000

SCHULMAN, Mary, to Rosie Korovsky; Rutgers St, 54, w s, 25x106.10, prior mtg $30,000, installments, 6% $3,500

SIMIS, Ada L., to Thomas Pepper; Rivington St, 28, n s, 20x100, prior mtg $9,720, 3 years, 6% $7,100

SIMIS, Ada L., to George T. Soper; Rivington St, 28, n s, 25x100, 3 years, 6% $9,720

SMITH, Aaron, to Caher Gordon; Madison Av, s e corner of 165th St, 17.11x45, prior mtg 11,000, 2 years, 6% $1,500

SOBEL & KEAN, a corporation, to Albany Savings Bank; 109th St, 12 and 14 West, 41.8x100.11, 5 years, 4½% $43,000

STEIGER, Letitia, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 166th St, 576, s s, 23.6x138.10, due, &c, as per bond $4,500

STEVENSON, Joseph, to George W. Dunn and others; Veris Av, Lot 249, map of Valentine V. S. Brady and others, 85.4x153, 3 years, 5½% $3,000

ST. JOHN'S PARK REALTY CO. to American Mortgage Co.; Vermilyea Av, s s, 100 ft e of Dyckman St, 150x200, 3 years, 6% $24,000

STRONCZER, Stephen, to the Union Trust Co.; 113th St, n s, 395.9 ft e of Pleasant Av, 40.10x100.11, 5 years, 4½% $14,500

THRAMANN, Louise, to Joseph H. Bearns; Prospect Av, e s, 6.4 ft s of 166th St, 100.11x irregular, 1 year, 5½% $6,500

TORRENS, William, to David Thornton; Decatur Av, e s, 295.6 ft n of 194th St, 35.4x irregular, 3 years $2,200

TRIAL REALTY CO. to Sarah Wohlgemuth; 166th St, n s, 95 ft w of Edgecombe Av, 50.1x60, 3 years, 6% $6,000

VOHDIN, Lillie, et al., to Mathilde Vianest et al.; Grant Av, n w s, 307 ft s w of Samuel St, 88x100, 3 years $4,000

VOHDIN, Lillie, et al., to Achille Bataille et al.; Grant Av, n w s, 307 ft s w of Samuel St, 88x100, 3 years, 6% $2,500

WARD, Walter E., to Edgar E. Van Winkel; 163d St, n s, 225 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x112.6, due, &c, as per bond $15,500

WARWICK REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to Martha A. Edwards; Lots 367 to 376, map of Adee Park, prior mtg $7,500, due, &c., as per bond $1,000

WARWICK REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Co. to George W. Von Spiegel; Lot 353 to 366, map of Adee Park, prior mtg $7,500, due, &c., as per bond $1,500

WEISS, William G., to John H. Ruschmeyer; plot begins 240 e of White Plains Road, 570 ft n from Morris Park Av, 100x25, 3 years $3,500

WHITE, John B., to E. W. C. Arnold; Madison Av, n e corner of 78th St, 23.4x75; Madison Av, e s, 23.4 ft n of 78th St ..... —

YOUNGLING, George S., to Adele Rheinstein; 84th St, 455 West, 20.10x98.9, 3 years $17,000

563 PARK AVENUE (corporation) to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.; Park Av, n e corner of 62d St, 60x95.1, due Jan. 7, 1915, 6% $406,000

Mechanics' Liens.

MATHILDA AV, e s, 200 ft s of 239th St, 100x100; Charles Clayvillle against Fox Muller Realty and Construction Co, owner and contractor, $139.

SPRING ST, 150; Jacob Steinberg against Max Abramson, owner; Abraham Shoenberg, owner and contractor; Harris Mankin, contractor, $185.

BROOK AV, 1,978; Nicholas F. Peterson against William F. Lennon Construction Co, owner; William F. Lennon, contractor, $119.

BOULEVARD and Concourse, e s, 100 ft n of Burnside Av, 57x104; Abram Monroe against Tremont Temple Congregation Gates of Mercy, Aaron Bartelstone, Chairman, owner; Gurlitt-Manning Co, Inc, contractor, $58.

MULBERRY ST, 66 e corner of Delancey St, 40x90; Mayer Fritz against Mitchele Brigandi Co or Milhall Brigandi Co, owner; White Iron Works, contractor, $24.

LAFAYETTE ST, 218; Meyer Fritz against Mitchele Brigandi Co or Milhall Brigandi Co, owner; White Iron Works, contractor, $11.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

45TH ST, 21 West; William Ose against Albert F. Jammes and others, Jan. 5, 1910, $148.

BROADWAY, n e corner of 141st St; Dora Isseks against T. J. McLaughlin's Sons and others, Oct. 29, 1909, (by deposit,) $150.

28TH ST, 146 and 148 West; George Monk and others against Quinn & Smith Co and others, Oct. 26, 1909, $7,700.

Lis Pendens.

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, Lots 4 and 5, map of village of South Mount Vernon, Bronx, 20x128.3x20x130, two actions; Catherine C. Hill against Jacob Marx and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, G. Hill.

86TH ST, 437 East; Montgomery St, 62; Ludlow St, 116; Philip F. Rosenberg, trustee, against Hyman Rubin and others, (action to set aside conveyance;) attorney, A. Palmer.

180TH ST, s e, 70.2 ft w of Mapes Av, 25x88; Anna S. Finck against Catharine M. Kaine and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. C. Kudlich.

182D ST, 113 West; Gervase Green, trustee, against Alfred L. Simpson and others, (action to impress trust;) attorneys, White & Case.

SULLIVAN ST, w s, 260 ft n of Bleecker St, 40x100; Annie L. Aste against Premia Real Estate Co and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lindsay, Kalish & Palmer.

88TH ST, 488 East; Solomon D. Mulqs against Joseph Zweig, (notice of levy;) attorney, J. S. Shea.

64TH ST, 213 West; Jennie Freed and others against George T. Douglass and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Jacobus.

BELMONT AV, e s, 127.9 ft n of 181st St, 58.10x164.1x58.8x156.10; Italian Savings Bank of the City of New York against Casare Planisani and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. E. Wayland.

JACKSON ST, e s, 125 ft n of Cherry St, 25x100; Lucille Kurts against Max Gold and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wilson, Barker & Wager.

CEDAR AV, n w corner of 177th St, —x39.4x126.5x89; George P. Morell against Patrick J. Murphy and others, (action to declare lien;) attorneys, Cowen, Kuhnen & Marcus.

OAKLAND PLACE, e s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av, 25x100; Van Nest Wood Working Co against Filomena De Lorenzo and others, (action to foreclose mechanic's liens;) attorneys, Press & Hirschberg.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WALTON AVENUE

and 165th St.—Nine three-story two-family brick and Indiana limestone dwellings. Excellent location; near Grand Boulevard and Concourse and proposed B'way-Lexington Av. subway. Inspection invited. William E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises or 101 W. 66th.

AVENUE PROPERTY.

4 One-Story Buildings, with Stores, leased. PROSPECT AV., NEAR BOSTON ROAD. WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH. FRED M. WILL, 4,697 3d Av., (183th.)

Attention.—Positive bargain; five-story triple; builder needs money; $9,000 cash required; great opportunity. Smith & Phelps, 435 East 149th St.

A Bargain.—1,680 Washington Av., near Tremont Av.; plot 48x110, old building. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Builders!—Three lots on 180th St., with loan. 1,009 East 180th St., near Boston Road, West Farms.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Two Bargains if Closed Immediately

Have plot 68x100 on high corner overlooking Little Neck Bay, which I must sell at a bargain; also a house of nine rooms, bath, and all improvements, on plot 80x100, overlooking Fort Schuyler, Fort Totten, and Long Island Sound; both 30 miles from Herald Square.

GEORGE T. MESCH, Actors' Society.

SACRIFICE BOAT HOUSE PLOT

Over 40 feet of water front, one block from trolley. Will sell cheap for cash or easy terms. Asking $400. What will you give? H. ARTHUR, Agent, 1,100 Broadway, Brooklyn, one flight up.

Flushing—$600, balance as rent, 6 rooms and bath, 1 West 34th St., 20c.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE

For Free and Clear Acreage, a Wall Street office building, a loft building, and a Broadway Apartment House, all first-class investments. For full particulars,

J. CLARENCE DAVIES
149TH ST. AND 3D AV.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Wanted—A place of about one acre, near station, not over one hour from city; house of 4 rooms or more; or near trolley in station; will pay small amount down and 10 per cent. per annum. Investor, 19 Times Square.

Am looking for a country residence; will pay $100 down and $10 per month; also interest, &c.; prefer about 4 acres, house and garage, near transportation. Buyer, 19 Times Square.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

City & Suburban Homes Co.

SURPLUS AND ASSETS OVER $2,000,000.
DIRECTORS:
R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman.
Joseph S. Auerbach, Frederick Gilbert Bourne, W. Bayard Cutting, Robert W. De Forest, Elgin R. L. Gould, Adrian Iselin, Jr., D. O. Mills, Isaac N. Seligman, William D. Sloane, Charles Stewart Smith, Alfred T. White, George W. Young.

AGENTS

For Apartment Houses, Flats and Tenements.

Let us show you how we can increase the rental income of your buildings.
WE HAVE SUCCEEDED IN MAKING NON-PAYING TENEMENT PROPERTIES PROFITABLE. SEND FOR LAST ANNUAL REPORT.
Main office, 281 4th Av., New York. Tel. 6137-6138 Gramercy.

J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO

Managers of Estates
Brokers, Appraisers,
62 WEST 33D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
J. Romaine Brown. A. P. W. Kinnan.

WHITEWASHING

done well. F. J. FLECK & CO.,
407 West 18th St. Tel. 99 Chelsea.

REDUCE PLUMBING BILLS

We will tell you how. Write or 'phone to THE SOLES PLUMBING INSPECTION SYSTEM, 1,691 Park Av. Tel. 359 Harlem.

West Side.

SACRIFICE

AVENUE SIX-STORY NON-ELEVATOR, 51x100.
Bank mortgage at 4½%.
RENT OVER $11,000.
PRICE $87,000 FOR CASH.
Elevator, Box 127 Times Square.

East Side.

Fifth Avenue,

Between 82d and 83d Streets,
New Modern 25 Foot American Basement Private Residence.
Alterations and Terms to Suit.
Apply to your own broker or on premises.

Double flat, (Harlem,) near Madison Av.; too busy to handle; no steam; sell low; easy terms; full commission allowed purchaser. Retiring Operator, J 163 Times Downtown.

Small private house bargain, 41st St., near 2d Av.; 3-story; 18x100; $8,500; terms arranged. Chas. McKenna, 147 4th Av.

Private house bargain, 16th St., near 3d Av.; 4-story, 19x103; $24,000; free and clear. Chas. McKenna, 147 4th Av.

Yorkville.—Double flat, 87th St., between East End and Av. A, 5-story; price $26,500. Chas. McKenna, 147 4th Av.

Southeast corner Lafayette and 4th Sts. Jay & Candler, 48 Wall St.

Below 14th St.

11%—INVESTMENT—11%

GOOD DOWNTOWN BUSINESS SECTION.
Modern six-story mercantile building with electric elevator; leased to one tenant for a long term.
Pease & Elliman,
156 Broadway. Tel. 332—Cortlandt

Broadway, Northwest Corner Reade St.

66.6x124; for sale, one of the most desirable corners downtown. Apply to WM. C. WALKER'S SONS, 299 Broadway.

Southeast corner Lafayette and 4th Sts. Jay & Candler, 48 Wall St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HENRY MEYER BUILDING CO.

Will send booklet, upon request, of their one-family stone front houses, in the finest section of Flatbush. Address corner Avenue D and East Twenty-fifth St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

RIVER VIEW MANOR

at Hastings-on-Hudson is a suburban home place of exceptional merit.
HASTINGS HOMES CO., 47 W. 42d St.

Country & Suburban Homes

Westchester County, N. Y.
If you contemplate buying, renting, or building a home in the country consult with
W. J. REED
SCARSDALE, N. Y. Telephone
1 E. 42d St., New York. Tel. 5184—38th St.

INDUCEMENTS NOW.
We have an excellent location for suburban homes, all city improvements, at Larchmont Park, 30 minutes from Grand Central Station. Write to-day for information and particular inducements. M. L. Cline, Secretary, 12 East 42d St.

For Sale—300 acres fine ridge land on State road; fine, large house, buildings; improvements; suitable for gentleman's residence or tea house, sanitarium, or school. Address Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Yonkers.

House for sale, South Yonkers, 71 Bruce Av., one block from Broadway and Subway cars; 10 rooms and bath, hardwood finish throughout, hot water heating system, storm-inclosed porch and windows for winter use; hall oak beamed; lot 33 1-3 by 100 feet; six minutes from Subway; price $20,000.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

Farms at farmers' prices everywhere in Jersey; special bargains. Osgoodby, 50 Church St., N. Y.

For Sale—Two lots in Palisades Park, N. J.; sacrifice. David Howatt, Fairhope, Ala.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

MANTELS FOR SALE

Entire stock, including showroom samples, of bankrupt concern; no reasonable offers refused.
Prices $2.00 and up; free deliveries.
LINCOLN MANTEL CO.,
270-274 East 133d St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

INVESTIGATE

EXCEPTIONALLY LOW RENTS.
FINE STORES: 369 3d Av., near 27th St., Store 35 ft. deep, basement 100 ft. deep, vaulted sidewalk. 871 3d Av., near 47th St., Store 75 feet deep; basement 35 feet deep; entirely remodelled; fine show windows; steam heat.

20 East 17th St.

LARGE LIGHT LOFTS
25x100. Modern Building. Fine Light, Power & Elevator Service. RENTAL MODERATE.

WINDSOR ARCADE,

5TH AV., 46TH TO 47TH ST.
A few choice offices and studios to let; also small store and basement; all modern improvements; rents low. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

LOFT 40x100
293 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEAR 27TH ST.
Steel construction; separate passenger and freight elevators. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Manufacturer will lease very desirable offices in Hudson Terminal Building on account of moving to factory; office partitioned to form three rooms; splendid light; desirable size; moderate rental; will also sell complete outfit of furniture in office. Apply to Room 423, 50 Church St.

60-62 West 43d St.
Two adjoining two-story buildings to let; size 20x90x100 each; suitable for garage; rent low; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

For Rent—34 and 54 lots corner West Broadway and Perine Sts., Pel. 2 3010; 2,500 square feet; elevator; gas; electricity; toilet; 16 outside windows; $1,600 per year. C. E. Foree, 49 Wall St. 7061 Hanover.

113th St., 19 West.—Excellent store; easy location; low rent; any business. Sealts, 1,265 Madison Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

19-21 Cliff Street

Between John and Fulton Sts.
Unusual
Ground Floor and Basement

Containing 15,000 square feet
Exceptionally well lighted
Splendid shipping facilities
Front and rear entrances
Carrying capacity—450 lbs. per square foot
Long lease if desired
Suitable for ANY mercantile business
For particulars address
HARRY HALL, 100 William St.

TO RENT

OFFICES
$300 TO $1,500.
80 5TH AVE., COR. 14TH ST.

STORES
ON WEST SIDE 5TH AVE., BET. 15TH & 16TH STS.

LOFT
10,000 SQ. FT.
5TH AVE., N. W. COR. 21 ST.

APPLY S. E. JACOBS,
135 Broadway,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

LOFT

about 6500 sq. ft.
Near 14th Street express Station
Kensington Building
5th Ave. and 15th St.
Fireproof and thoroughly up-to-date
Available February 1, 1910
Full Commission to Brokers.
Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co
146 Broadway New York

37 to 45 West 20th St.,

between 5th and 6th Avs.
Store and Lofts,
107 feet front by 92 feet deep.
Modern 12-story fireproof building, in the centre of the wholesale and retail dry goods district; exceptionally well lighted and ventilated.
Ready for Occupancy.
Brody, Adler & Koch Co.,
132 Nassau St., or your own broker.

526-528-530 WEST 25TH ST.

6 STORIES AND BASEMENT
Size 75x100.
Total Area 50,000 Feet
SUITABLE ANY BUSINESS.
CLOSE TO FREIGHT DEPOTS OF ALL RAILROADS AND STEAMSHIP LINES.
POSSESSION MAY 1, 1910.
Your own brokers, or particulars
APPELL & TAYLOR, 90 W. Broadway.

LOFTS 2,200 sq. ft. each TO LET
414 BROADWAY,
Near Canal St.
STEAM HEAT, ELEVATOR SERVICE.
Apply to
LIPPMAN & EISMAN,
84-86 LAFAYETTE ST., or your own Broker.

LOFTS 60x80
Fifth Ave. Corner 21st St.
Two connecting corner lofts, 4th and 5th floors, together or separate, possession February 1st.
SEARLES BABBITT CO.

LIGHT LOFTS

204 to 208 East 27th St., near 3d Av.; running through to 26th St.; entrances two streets; elevator, power. LESS THAN 30c. PER SQUARE FOOT.

FINE LOFTS, $45 UP. 369 3d Av., near 27th St.; 2,000 square feet loft space on each floor; large show windows on 1, 2, 3 floors, facing "L"; electric elevator, steam heat. Apply on premises, or GEO. B. McENTYRE, 401 Greenwich St.

ST. PAUL BUILDING

Cor. Broadway and Ann St.
A FEW OFFICES FOR RENT
HERBERT A. SHERMAN, Agent, on premises, 9 Fine St. & 532 5th Ave., cor. 44th St.

Adjoining 7th Av. and 29th, 42-foot stable; $8,000, net. Dimick, 140 5th Av.

Adjoining 8th Av.-54th St., 25x175; long lease. Dimick, 140 5th Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

Fine villa, most beautifully situated on Manhattan, West 215th St. and Hudson River, near Broadway and Subway; 14 rooms, 3 bathrooms; garage, stable for 7 horses; all brick buildings; grounds about 100 city lots; 300 feet Hudson River front, with boat landings; monthly rent, $240; several years' lease. Apply or 'phone owner, Cornelius Kahlen, 349 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom; bath; elegantly kept; $50 monthly; Subway, elevated, restaurant, Park.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Wanted—Until April 1 two bedrooms, living room, and bath, furnished, below 72d St., for married couple and mother; restaurant meals served in room or kitchenette; state price; references given and required. J 185 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Furnished apartment, five or six rooms, near Subway; not over $50; answer promptly. V 36 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

East Side.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments 7 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Hotel Service.
FOR RENTS, ETC., See Superintendent on Premises.

Bachelor apartments to rent, 19 East 45th St. C. H. Lang.

West Side.

To be sublet until Sept. 1, 1910, the second eastern apartment, 471 Central Park West, corner 107th St.; 8 rooms and bath; unfurnished or partly furnished; particulars by mail. 'Phone 3067 Riverside. Fine home for refined family. Many books and paintings.

90th St., 234 West.—Seven-room housekeeping apartment to sublet from March 1 or sooner. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurn

COURT CALENDARS FOR TO-DAY.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Decisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The following were among the decisions handed down by the United States Supreme Court to-day:

233—Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. The Illinois Central Railroad Company.—Decree reversed, with costs.

232—The Inter-State Commerce Commission, appellant, vs. The Chicago & Alton Railroad Company.—Decree reversed.

289—Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, plaintiff, vs. The United States.—Judgment of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit reversed, with directions to set aside judgment and enter judgment dismissing the petition.

9—Rumford Chemical Company of New York, petitioner, vs. Rumford Chemical Works.—Motion for leave to reopen proofs in the circuits denied.

267—Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, plaintiff, vs. J. B. Blachley.—Motion to dismiss or affirm postponed to the hearing of the case on its merits.

282—Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company of New York, plaintiff in error, —Motion to advance denied.

316—United States, appellant, vs. The American Tobacco Company and others; and

317—The American Tobacco Company and others, appellants, vs. The United States.—Motions for leave to file briefs herein granted, briefs to be filed instanter.

539—The United States, plaintiff, vs. The American Bonding Company of Baltimore; and

540—The United States, plaintiff, vs. Rudolph Axman.—Mandates granted on motion of counsel for the plaintiff.

719—Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, petitioner, vs. The Wagner Electric and Manufacturing Company.—Certiorari submitted.

586—Harry Haynes, petitioner, vs. The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.—Certiorari submitted.

701—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company vs. E. A. Williamson.—Certiorari submitted.

Day call for Tuesday: Nos. 69, 70, 71, 74, 75, 551, 552, 77, 79, 80, 81.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—183—Crown Cork and Seal Co v. Brooklyn Bottle and Stoppar Co. 224—Matter of Kohl-Hepp Brick Co. 127—D, L & W R R v. Royce. 129—Western Elec Instrument Co v. Empire Co. 130—Monk v. Ferryboat Englis. 153—Lord v. U S. 219—U S v. Deutsch. 220—U S v. Hensel. 221—Same v. same. 222—Same v. same. 223—Same v. Rinyk. 132—Silz v. U S. 133—Zanone v. Oceanic Steam Navigation Co. 134—Penn R R v. Kelly.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J. —Jury calendar. 83—Panonlias v. Heide.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; McLaughlin, Laughlin, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 47—People's Bank v. Fuller's Exp Co. 48—Pietkiewicz v. Hudson Cos. 49—Delahunt v. Southern Boulevard R R. 25—Kelly v. Delaney. 31—City of New York v. Alhambra Theatre Company. 44—Buckley v. Beinhauer. 50—Gleeson v. Gleeson. 11—Leask v. Hoogland. 12—Renwick v. Renwick. 3—People v. Wade. 9—Sanders v. Board of Home Missions. 54—In re Schnabel. 55—Goodman v. Schwab. 56—Toner v. N Y City Ry. 60—Scheu v. Blum.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Porter v. Simms. 2—In re White Plains Road. 3—Yale & Towne Mfg Co. v. Hollingshead. 4—In re Keith. 5—De Long v. Marshall. 6—Hammerstein v. Mackay. 7—In re Brenneman. 8—Cahill v. Simon. 9—Witkofski v. Witkofski. 10—Bruno v. City of New York. 11, 12—Same v. Spencer. 13—Same v. City of New York. 14—In re Kampman. 15—Keller v. Keller. 16—In re New Weston Hotel Co. 17—In re Feldhusan Co. 18—Swanton v. Donovan. 19—George v. U S Light & Power Co. 20—Osterhaudt v. Dregs. 21—Maempel v. Weir. 22—Deitsch v. Michalisky. 23—Ulmer v. National Biscuit Co. 24—Barton v. same. 25—Maempel v. Weir. 26—Wigand v. Marinus. 27—Henderson v. La Sala. 28—In re Jellemk. 29—Pavenstedt v. Smitsers. 30—Corsari v. Corsari. 31—Smith v. Smith. 32—Zinerman v. Zinerman. 33—Jones v. Armenia Ins Co. 34—Jones v. same. 35—Southworth v. Williams. 36—In re Mills Brothers & Co. 37—Schatter v. Schatter. 38—Wells v. Dunlop. 39—Van Buren v. Van Buren. 40—Badger v. Woodcock. 41—Olson v. Strauss & Co. 42—Soper v. Terry & Tench Co. 43—Graziado v. Brzante Co. 44—Brown v. Van Wagner. 45—Weill v. Charleson. 46—Feinglass v. Feinglass. 47—Kirkland v. McAlpin. 48—Fleischmauer v. Strauss. 49—Sperry & Co. v. Millstein. 50—Lambert v. Tompkins. 51—Pinches v. Pinches. 52—Canter v. Nelson. 53—Fiatto v. Metz. 54—Hooper v. Stachelberg. 55—Perry v. Levenson. 56—Cohen v. Multiplane Operating Corp. 57—Cohen v. same. 58—Same v. American Surety Co. 59—Neufeld v. Jolline. 60—Cervat v. Lannes. 61—Mahoney v. Mahoney. 62—Bishop v. Board of Education. 63—Buttenweiser v. Goldscheag. 64—Ebeling v. Ebeling. 65. 66—Bofink v. Baunach. 67—Deutch v. Gomberg. 68—In re Morgenthau Co. 69—Moore v. Shenstone. 70—Luongo v. Leiman. 71—Galtman v. Galtman. 72—In re Wendt. 73—Doctor v. St. Charles Hotel Co. 74—McDermott v. Vail. 75—Jackson v. Stern. 76—Willcox v. Philadelphia Cas Co. 77—White Co. v. Wallace. 78—Hill v. Hill. 79—In re 126th St. 80—Snydecker v. Freidel. 81—Gwarzinsky v. Gwarzinsky. 82—Supplementary Special Spring Co. v. St. Louis, &c, Co. 83—Gwarzinsky v. Gwarzinsky. 84—Baer v. Elias. 85—Sulzbacher v. Sulzbacher. 86—MacMullen v. MacMullen. 87—In re Blau.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Amend, J.—Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—Motions. Demurrers. 2377—Edison Co v. Manhattan S & S Co. 2404—International Tel Co v. Sims. Preferred causes. 3677—Manley v. Fiske. 4533—Hayes v. Marx. 4809—Weber v. Dworkowitz. 4902—Oppenheim v. Oppenheim. General calendar. 3621—Ludwig & Co v. Clavlola Co. 3635—Welcke v. Trageser. 5067—Haff v. Haff. 1583—Reading Hardware Co v. Morton & Co. 3658—Schmitt v. Simon. 3675—Lewnie v. Diamond. 3686—Eisler v. Kuskel. 3719—Cohen v. Kameny. 2856—Conrady v. Streck. 3390—Barnes v. Cottonwood Creek Copper Co. 3215—Smith v. Smith. 3571—Finkelstein v. Meiselman. 3407—Vantier v. Vantier. 3388—Ossusky v. Ossusky.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—O'Gorman, J.—Special franchise cases.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J.—Philip Donohue. 2—Thos J O'Rourke.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—3888—Robertson v. Nat Art Assn. 6186—Greaves v. Furness. 5534—Untermyer v. Loenjng. 5453—Campbell Art Co v. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Platzek, J.—656—Armstrong v. Chambers. 1215—Goddard v. N Y Times Co. 2122—Mitnacht v. Reddy. 2280—Guttman v. Warheit Pub Co. 2206—Flint v. Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co. 2229—Treacey v. Konkle. 2230—Holahan v. same. 2305—Kirka v. Rosenson. 2350—White v. Clyde S S Co. 6282—Vaughan v. McGowan. 2004—Jordan v. Phenan. 6072—Desmond v. Giant Const Co. 2797—Weil v. New York Taxicab Company. 1192—Smith v. Percy. 2619—Neudorfer v. Bonwit. 1710—Solomon v. Press Pub Co. 2821—Quinn v. Fitch. 1298—Lyons v. N Y Times Co. 788—Stokes v. Barber Asphalt Co. 6215—Scott v. Nauts Bros Co. 2440—McInerney v. Fest Biscuit Co. 2446—Bowie v. Fleischman R & C Co. 2577—Dattordnig v. Hall Co. 2514—Meier v. N Y Transp Co. 2535—Goldman v. Snare & Triest Co. 2369—Heine v. N. Y. Eve. Journal Co. 2574—Franklin v. City of N Y. 2457—Cohen v. Weinstein. 2507—Guttenberg v. Fried. 2432—Hoff v. N Y Con Co. 2187—Post v. Sharkey. 5390—Darcy v. Presbyterian Hospital. 2063—Leeson v. Vlachos. 2342—Steinhardt v. Levitan. 2338—Schenck v. Oppenheim. 2584—Golef v. N Y, N H & H R R. 2625—Freund v. Doerno. 2631—Kane v. Wingfield & Taylor Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Giegerich, J.—6116—Clement v. Enright. 1001—Millard Const Co v. Aetna Ind Co. 2688—Mall v. Bernstein. 3723—Carpenter v. Hawes. 32614—Herklotz v. Loeb. 2608—Majud v. Well. 598—Patten v. Lynett. 3504—James Reilly & Sons v. Hambleu. 3562—Gerli v. Hill Silk Mfg Co. 3568—T F Baldwin Co v. Perry. 3571—Schreiber v. Rosenthal. 3595—Winter v. Yarfitz. 3601—New Jersey Co v. Thomas B. Leahy Bldg Co. 3620—Downing v. Locomobile Co of Am. 3682—Bank of Martin Co v. Houghton. 3673—Salter v. Hammerstein. 3704, 3708, 3709—Fourteenth St Bank v. Jacobs. 3712—Kirkpatrick v. Blau. 3728—City of N Y v. Taylor. 3734—Uterberg v. Sharker. 3737—Whitcomb v. Burr. 3738—City of N Y v. Worth. 3749—Same v. Peale. 3735—Strauss v. Dilg. 6396—City of N Y v. Staten Island Midland Ry. 6397—Same v. N Y and Richmond Light, &c, R R. 2075—Irvine v. N Y Edison Co. 3512—Levy v. Gaus. 3603—Rosenzweig v. Koch. 3664—Associated Lumber Co v. Cohen. 2771—Van Clief v. Cook & Bernheimer Co. 2979—Pietrawski & Konof Co v. Kantor. 701—Doherty v. Bradley. 597—Lyon v. West Side Transfer Co. 1490—Benedict v. Pincus. 3041—101 5th Av v. Waixel. 3220—Faurie v. Lazelle. 3300—Gerard Co v. W. B. Kohlman Trading Co. 3568—F. V. Smith Co v. Con Gas Co. 2846—Oliver v. Briggs. 3427—Crane v. Werthman. 319—Mack v. Welch.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S.—Motion calendar. Estates of Robert J Fitzgerald, Blanche McMahon et al, Sarah Davis, James Devaney, Eveline Remsen, Catharine Thompson, Mary Roche, Andrew Schemm, Frederick Herbuth, Irving A Stover, or Storer, Frederick Grutner, Eliza Birch, Giuseppe A Cello, Catherine Fl[illegible]ery, Owen McCann, Hester H Collins, Leslie P Farmer, Christopher Nooney, Robert K Hannahs, Grace M Hannahs, John P Hannahs, James T Hannahs, Stanley B Hannahs, John G Williamson, Harriet N Pond, Thomas F Jeremiah, Alexander Maitland, Amelia Robins, Sophia Frank, Mary J Mulligan, Paul Mauch, Josefa Weisenberger, Richard F McMichael, Max Hecht, Josephine Gwynne, David Hennessy, Joseph Beckel, Morris Friedman, Alonzo Van Deusen, Gerald C Holbrook, Elizabeth Purcell, Hieronimus Herold, William L Gutterson, Gertrude Y Cheever, (2,) Jacob Swartz, Henry Guerber, Bertha Tauszky. Wills for probate. Eveline Remsen, Niles P Lawson, Henry Swatton, Anna V Foley, Jalbert E H Harfst, Mary L Woodworth, Antonio Sebastino, Kunigande Merz, Charles H Ludington.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S.—Contested wills. Peter Cassidy, John Annin.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Donnelly, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Lynch, J.; Part IV., Green, J.; Part V., Schmuck, J.; Part VI., McAvoy, J.; Part VII., Finelte, J.; Part VIII., Delehanty, J.—Court opens at 10:45. 5048—Gaige v. Hammond. 4037—Mullz v. Goldberg. 3939—Royal Live Fish Co v. Central Fish Co. 5479½—Marcellino v. Taxler. 5729—Graci v. N Y Cont Co. 5733—Carcione v. same. 4893—Kerster v. Int R T Co. 5021—Manning et al, Inc, v. Terry & Tench Co. 5876—Knoen v. Spitzer. 5892—Loewy v. Miles. 2035—Wear v. Bedford. 4276—Cohen v. Pokress. 5710—Mondlthie Duct Co v. Standard Waterproofing & C Co. 5711—Sandesson v. same. 5929—Morkheim v. Frank. 752—Talkow v. Lyons. 5929—Wernckoff v. Lincoln Holding Co. 5182—Gross & Gross Co v. Frank. 3677—Charoin v. Degnon Const Co. 4703—McDermott v. Hebron. 2500—Albert v. Gluck. 2788—Arochtingi v. Gordon. 4935—Marzigliano v. Motercionde. 3732—Herlitz v. Lese. 2639—Neser v. Luckshandle. 6972¼—Kaplan v. Gallagher. 2356—Moireny v. House. 5660—Menstell v. Von Der Heydt. 3067½—Guesmer v. Collins. 5126½—Fraser v. American Textile Specialty M Co. 5128—Johnson v. Litchfield. 5181—Baumann & Co v. Roth. 5195—Stiefel v. Jacobs & Rosen Co. 5200—Internat Import & Export Co v. Independent Wine Co. 5206—Blumline v. Stenge. 5221—Murtha & Schmohl Co v. Silverson. 5222—Murtha & Schmohl Co v. Muller. 5223—Murtha & Schmohl Co v. Malis. 5234—Willis Du Bois Co v. Lazell, Dalley & Co. 5244—Higgins v. Ikle. 5281—Smithson v. Robinson. 5288—Tieri v. Belinsky. 5306—Herch v. Schram. 5307—Haydin v. Nathan. 5312—McGrath v. Atlantic Transport Co. 5310—Quinn v. Shapiro. 5323—Muir v. Morrison. 5326—Schmelzel v. Waring. 5331—Goldenblank v. Old Dominion SS Co. 5339—De Beaulieu v. Kelly. 5341—Goodman v. Berkman. 5345—Warshawsky v. Goodman. 5346—Ehrlichman v. Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. 5377—Oberlein v. Smith. 5385—Edson v. Subway Realty Co. 5394—Kriger v. Falk.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART IV.—Green, J.—Short Causes.—1675—Clark v. Cohen. 1665—Towbin v. U S Grand Lodge, &c. 1666—Wiederman v. Michalson. 1624—Pollock v. Sussman. 1716—Bendick v. Dennis. 1718—Mechanics' Nat Bank v. Makfouz. 1719—McKown v. Realty Supervision Co. 1720—Becker v. Erlanger. 1721—Liss v. Hoffman. 1725—Belfiore v. Illinois Surety Co. 1726—Arminio v. Illinois Surety Co. 1615—Sarben v. Greenfield. 1668—Salkind v. Miller. 1648—Perles v. Brecher. 1739—Weinberg v. Northwestern Realty Co. 1641—Flint v. Stein. 1701—Bath v. Met Mercantile & Realty Co. 1704—Franklin v. Sandrowitz. 1591—Jalkoff v. Menage. 1613—Hess v. Investors & Traders' Realty Co. 1626—Ball v. M. Bowski F. D. & D. Co. v. Weinstein. Weeks. 1618—Burnstiner v. Goldstein. 1660—1932—Isaacson v. Brenner. 1607—Schurer v. Kohn. 1667—Paladino v. Rubano. 1656—Reiman v. Whitehead. 1405—Gude Bayer v. Robin. 1679—Ballard v. United Tungsten Lamp Co. 1638—Dehls v. Stein. 1743—Concentino v. Illinois Surety Co. 1671—Bowsky F. D. & D. Co v. Gross. 1705—Mugler's Iron Works v. Schneider. 1727—Hunt v. Corbett. 1729—Sadler v. Lennon. 1731—Siraguso v. Deluca. 1732—Greenbaum v. Gerle. 1733—Rosloph v. Cohen. 1735—State Bank v. Hertzenstein. 1744—Zucchero v. Illinois Surety Co. 1642—Franklin Feed Stores-Zerillo. 1622—Cook-Marsh. 1689—Hochberg-Holmes. 606—Berg-Brown. 1717—Meyers-Bernheimer. 1745—Dempster-Erkins Co. 1747—Slade-Siegel.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J.—In re Eggers—George Hass. Rogers v. Baldwin—Phelan Beale. In re Coster—Eugene N. Robinson. In re Stetson—George F. Roesch.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J. Yerby v. Eilperin—Hon. Charles H. Truax. Furst v. Otert—Patrick J. Dobson. In re Cook, Bernheimer—J. Sidney Bernstein. Fellowes v. Machowan—Hon. H. A. Gildersleeve.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J.—Mayer v. Fox (6)—Reid L. Carr.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J. Nelson H. Herzog v. Taft Realty Co.—Harry H. Holbert.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J.—Alfred Brumme v. Richard Williams—Arthur B. Graham.

Brooklyn Calendars.

NOTICE.—APPELLATE DIVISION.—The next term of this court will begin on Monday, Feb. 28, 1910. The printed cases or papers on appeal must be filed with the Clerk for said term on or before Saturday, Feb. 19, 1910.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Woodward, Jenks, Burr, Thomas, Rich, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. 41 M A—Braffett v. B H R R. 67—People v. Blatt. 25 M A—Berg v. Kaiser. 51—Price v. Walker. 27 N E—Price v. Walker. 94—Murphy v. City of N Y. 95—Spence v. Charrot. 96—Wood v. L I R R. 97—Stearns v. Kent. 98—Prosser v. Kent. 100 M A—Robertson v. Wolfinger. 104 M A—Blicksilber v. Freeman. 105 M A—Martin v. Bauer. 107—Huking v. Whigam. 111—White v. Watts. 114—Turl v. Williams. 115 M A—Parodi v. Tilford. 116 M A—Same v. same. 117 M A—Pagano v. Deeler. 118—Villhauer v. Gross. 119 M A—McKeon v. Gilbert. 120—Goldberg v. Feinberg. 121—Otto Gas Co. v. Moore. 125—Aprigliano v. N Y C & H R R R. 128—Faudington v. Erie R R. 129—Relyea v. N Eng Ry. 130—Bardes v. Herman. 131—Warth v. same. 132—McMahon v. Smith.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Maddox, J.; Part II., Sutherland, J.; Part III., Aspinall, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Putnam, J.; Part VII., Garretson, J.—7452—O'Donnell v. Hoye. 41—Lapetini v. B H R R. 7220—Van Dorn v. Rath. 327, 328—Schor v. B H R R. 6023—Olsen v. Newark Meadows Co. 1545—Bojar v. B H R R. 1818—Middleton v. Gold. 2114—Lowman v. Penn Steel Co. 1091—Clark v. B H R R. 6375—Nelson Co v. Terwilliger. 1164—Levin v. Ring et al. 7250—Carizzo v. N Y. Sun & Western R R. 7596—Brown v. Brown. 1499—Kirwan v. Eidlitz. 2789—Lipshitz v. Koeppel. 4808—Jacobsohn v. Schaffer-Flaum Co. 6190—Deebach v. Gair Co. 7354—Forshay v. Capellino. 2175—Krapp v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 7620—Hirschberg v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3763—Leiser v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 5830—Loskv v. Schram. 2201—Stewart Nathan. 2205—Impellizzeri v. Cranford. 2206—Devlin v. N Y & Q Co R R. 273—Kalkstein v. Jackson. 821—Kanheil v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 1418—Scudder v. B H R R. 2211—Fingerhut v. B H R R. 2215—Kneeland v. Union Milk Co. 2218—Glasberg v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2219—Bierach v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2220—Lynch v. Nassau R R. 2222—Ellman v. Nassau R R. 2223—Flaherty v. B H R R. 2224—Erickson v. B H R R. 2225—Galasso v. City of N Y. 2226—Goldstein v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2230—Zwinge v. Dunn. 2233—Renkauf v. Nassau R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 2234—Powers v. Levering-Garriguez Co. 2237—Britt v. B H R R. 1797—Varey v. same. 1601—Flynn v. Judge. 1602—Judge v. Flynn. 2239—Cohen v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2240—Rosenberg v. B H R R. 2244—Michaelson v. Hogan. 2245—Kahr v. Wiarda & Co. 2246—Basch v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 2247—Nicholas v. Atlantic Stevedoring Co. 2248—Griffin v. Higgins. 2250—Francois v. B H R R. 2251, 2536—Cherpin v. same. 2252—Semptimus v. Nassau R R. 2253—Hyman v. B H R R. 2180—Medlowitz v. same. 6186—Wetzel v. Slet. 7473—Smith & Loughlin v. Inter-City Contracting Co. 905—Freiss v. N Y & L I Traction Co. 7350—Orr Co v. Ocean Accident Co. 7170—D'Agostino v. Moody R E Co. 7521—

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Held temporarily at the Police Building, Long Island City—Humphrey, J. 2527—People v. John T Nygard. 2436—Same v. Richard H. Urlskie. 2496—Same v. John Woods. 2597—Same v. Edward Wilson.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Scudder, J. 140A—Batchler v. Degnon Const Co. 140B—Same v. same. 66—Katsortis v. N Y & Queens Co Ry. 78—Kiely v. Rosenthal and another. 94—Leonard, as administrator, v. L I R R. 524—Lawerence v. same. 542—Same v. same. 127—Webb v. B H R R. 104—Phillips v. Norton et al. 106—Kelly, as administrator, v. N Y C & H R R R. Balance of calendar passed until Wednesday, Jan. 12. Highest number reached on calendar is 748.

Richmond County.

SUPREME COURT.—Clark, J. Preferred calendar. 4—Kreiger v. Richmond Light & R R Co.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—First Lieut. J. S. Hammond, Third Field Artillery, detailed for general recruiting service at Fort Slocum.

Capt. J. R. Shook, Medical Corps, to Jefferson Barracks for temporary duty; thence to Fort Logan for duty.

Capt. J. C. Brown, Coast Artillery, to New York City and take temporary command of the mine planter Gen. R. L. Frank during the absence of Capt. M. S. Battle, Coast Artillery.

Capt. Battle will report for duty as a witness before a court-martial at Mobile, Ala.

The Navy.

Capt. A. F. Fechteler continue duties as General Inspector of the South Carolina.

Commander J. F. Hubbard, Paymaster D. V. Chadwick, Civil Engineer A. J. Menocal, to home and wait orders.

Paymaster E. F. Hall to naval station, Cavite.

Paymaster E. R. Wilson to navy yard, Puget Sound.

Civil Engineer A. C. Lawerens to naval station, Hawaii.

Civil Engineer P. L. Reed to Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department.

Civil Engineer L. E. Gregory to navy yard, Portsmouth.

Civil Engineer U. S. G. White to duty Bureau Yards and Docks, Navy Department.

Lieut. B. T. Bullmer and Civil Engineer L. F. Bellinger to navy yard, Philadelphia.

Civil Engineer A. G. Walker to navy yard, Pensacola.

Civil Engineer C. W. Parks to navy yard, Puget Sound.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arived—Potomac at New York, Rocket at Norfolk; Solace at New York, Denver and Galveston at Guam, Chicago at Philadelphia, Mayflower at Havana, Preston at Newport, Prairie at Cristobal.

Sailed—Patuxent and Celtic, from New York for Guantanamo; Yankton, from Hampton Roads for Guantanamo; Preston, from Philadelphia for Newport; Nebraska, from New York for Guantanamo; New Orleans, from Mare Island for Honolulu; Potomac, from New York for Guantanamo.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Mills, J.—39—Meyer v. Collins. 35—Lawrence, as executor of, v. Lawrence et al. 19—Flynn v. N Y. Westchester & Boston R R.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.—1710—Debus v. Strauch. 1704—Nethercott v. Stack. 71—Holley v. City of Mount Vernon. 1634—Meadows v. Katz. 1515—Manilla Anchor Brewing Co v. Foley. 1535—Henning v. Town of Greenburg. 1478—Purdy v. Purdy. 1575—Beach v. Garofano. 1700—Hunt v. Pallen. 1708—York v. Pallen. 1718—Taylor v. Fletcher. 1720—Hubbell Hardwood Floor Co v. Egenberger. 1721—Graham v. Brooks. 1725—Newell v. N Y, N H & H R R. 1726—Case v. Receiver Westchester Elec R R. 1727—Horstmann v. Dowie. 1728—Seebold v. Brusie. 1729—Hudson Metal Bed Co v. Subitzky. ——Brown v. Ferguson.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—23—Winters v. Opdike Construction Co. 2—Jenne v. Otis Elevator Co. 128—Kennedy v. N Y C & H R R R. 152—Grogan v. Scott. 153—Mathews v. Scott. 190—Tompkins v. MacDonald. 227—Towle v. Everard. 29—Kavanaugh v. N Y C & H R R R. 194—Mandy v. Schleicher Co. 40—Downing v. N Y Tel Co. 55—Reider v. City of Mount Vernon. 107—Genna v. N Y C & H R R R. 191—Hughes v. Hunters Island Co. 215—Broderick v. Sutherland. 220—Bennecak v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 137—Sabine v. N Y C & H R R R.

The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon a call. 92—Riley v. Curran Realty Co. 122—Brynes v. Fried and ano. 123—Sullivan v. Union Ry Co of N Y City. 146—Newell v. City of Mount Vernon. 147—Hamburger v. City of New Rochelle. 175—Cotton v. City of Yonkers. 176—Same v. same. 221—Molloy v. Village of Briarcliff Manor. 226—People ex rel McCluskey v. Brown et al., as com. 228—Reynolds v. Cowan. 234—Signorelli v. Bonnard Bronze Co. 242—See v. N Y C & H R R R. 244—Knwronski v. Sheets. 245—Delabarre v. N Y C & H R R R. 246—Vinci v. same. 247—Faucault v. same. 248—Kureca v. Abendroth Bros. 538—Hughes v. N Y C & H R R R. 249—Peck v. same. 250—Taral v. Rabb. Highest number reached, 250.

Richmond County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Mills, J.—Motions.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J.—Motions.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—Motions.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Held temporarily at the Police Building, Long Island City—Humphrey, J

Lost.

20c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

$2,000 REWARD
FOR STRING OF ABOUT
SIXTY PEARLS, WEIGHING ABOUT
350 GRAINS, WITH SOLITAIRE
DIAMOND CLASP. LOST
JANUARY SEVENTH, BETWEEN
FIFTH AVENUE AND 44TH STREET
AND WEST 47TH STREET.
TIFFANY & CO.,
FIFTH AVENUE AND 37TH STREET.

$100 REWARD FOR LADY'S
THREE-BAND GOLD RING
CONTAINING THREE DIAMONDS,
LOST IN NEW YORK
BETWEEN JAN. 3D AND 7TH.
TIFFANY & CO.,
FIFTH AVENUE AND 37TH STREET.

LOST—Shell cameo brooch at Berkeley Lyceum (Twelfth Night Club revel) or between there, 44th St. and 53d St., via 6th Av., night of Jan. 6. Liberal reward at 55 West 53d St. 'Phone, Plaza—2208. Valued as heirloom.

LOST.—A lady's black leather bag, from the Cadillac Hotel to 1,489 Broadway, containing money, locket, &c. Locket was keepsake from mother. Reward. Miss Ridgley, 206 West 44th St.

LOST—$10 reward for gold ring with bloodstone; engraved old English letter F; probably lost near corner Broadway and Dey St. about noon Jan. 10. V. 10 Times, Times Sq.

LOST—Metropolitan Opera House, on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 8, gold mesh purse; finder keep money. Please return purse to Chauncey Co., 20 Broad St., New York.

LOST—Jan. 8, between Union Square, 46th St., or Broadway car, silver chain bracelet with five topazes; $5 reward; no questions asked. Noorian, 400 5th Av.

LOST—At Hotel Astor or McCreery's department store, solitaire diamond ring; liberal reward if delivered at W. F. Manypenny, 80 Leonard St.

LOST—On Monday, in R. H. Macy's, seal pillow muff, lined with black; liberal reward; no questions asked. A. Van Buren, 228 4th Av.

LOST.—Between 36th St. and Park Av. and 40th St. and 5th Av., a lady's squirrel fur coat, Friday afternoon. Return 31 West 47th St.; reward.

LOST—Thursday evening, between 121st and 123d Sts., St. Nicholas and 8th Avs., mink muff; reward. Handibode, 576 West 161st St.

LOST—Small Persian lamb collar, on Thursday evening, at West End Theatre. Reward if returned to Mrs. M. Moore, 3,090 Broadway.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, vicinity Crotona skating pond, silver mesh bag; reward. Hornling, 2,082 Washington Av.

LOST—On Saturday night, at Criterion Theatre, small brooch, pearl and laurel; reward. Mrs. Neuville, 2,469 Broadway.

LOST—Silver purse, Times Square Subway station; liberal reward to finder. Telephone 282—Riverside.

LOST—Large head lamp of auto; reward. W. T., Long Island Auto Club, 9th Av. and Union St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Friday night, black rug muff of pointed fox; reward. Curtis, 255 West 55th St.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 7,508, Yorkville Bank, Special Deposit Department, issued to Etel Miklos. Payment stopped. Return to bank.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 12,993, Yorkville Bank, Special Deposit Department, issued to Rose Hirsch. Payment stopped. Return to bank.

Lost and Found—Cats, Dogs

20c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

LOST.—White bull terrier; black head; license 7,906. Return to 498 Hudson St., receive reward.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

20c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

FOUND, Jan. 10—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Package.

FOUND, Jan. 10—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City: Pair shoes, umbrella, grip, pair gloves, and cane.

FOUND, Jan. 10—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: 5 umbrellas, pair gloves, muffler, 9 packages.

FOUND, Jan. 10—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City: Package, cane, rubbers, case, umbrella, bundle. JERSEY CITY STATION: Package.

FOUND, Jan. 10—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Umbrella, purse, suitcase, package, muff, hatpin.

FOUND, Jan. 8 and 9.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—2 pocketbooks, glove, pair gloves, towel, clock, gun. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—4 umbrellas, bag, case, 2 purses, check, pair spectacles, catalogue, books, patterns, 5 pairs gloves, photo, rubbers, pair shoes, child's rubber, cap, underwear, apron, silk, pair trousers, shirt, napkins, pair gloves, cook's outfit, aprons, 3 muffs, tape, vegetables, doll, polish, demijohn. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Package, neckbands, pair gloves, bag, 2 pieces dry goods, scarf, pocketbook, bag, photos, blue print, slippers, rubber, cloths, case, pair gloves, bill heads, package, &c.; shoes, aprons, pocketbook, railroad ticket, bag, corsets, neckties, key, sealed letter, underwear. NINTH AV.—ELEVATED—Grip, pocketbook, purse, pair gloves, laundry, package paper, overalls. SUBWAY—Two purses, stand, box bobbins, pair gloves, package dry goods, satchel, 3 pairs eyeglasses, odd glove, book, package cement, signs, books, 3 neckpieces, cardboard, muff, shoe, books, music, gloves, music stand, collars, 4 umbrellas, fray, veil, pin, towels, candy, candle, waist, &c., bill heads, pair gloves, pocketbook, papers.

FOUND Jan. 9.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PRISCILLA, Fall River Line—Scarf pin, samples of grease, gloves, pocketbook, eyeglasses, broken; undershirt. S. S. PROVIDENCE—Umbrella, chain and locket, umbrella, comb and case, cap, night shirt, ruby ring, magazine, coral necklace, brush.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.*

FOUR PERTINENT QUESTIONS.

FIRST.—Have you allowed your business affairs to become entangled?

SECOND.—Do you need more capital for operation or development?

THIRD.—Have you a proposition of merit you wish developed?

FOURTH.—Do your affairs require adjusting or reorganized?

IN THIS WORK WE ARE SPECIALISTS.

INCORPORATING AND ADJUSTING COMPANY OF AMERICA,
11 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Advertiser of unquestionable character, ability, and experience, wants $5,000 to open high-class stock and bond house in this city; best references. Address for particulars J 175 Times Downtown.

Young attorney, capable and energetic, desires financial backing from a refined lady or gentleman in a thoroughly reliable business venture of importance. T 85 Times, Times Sq.

Experienced mechanic wanted to operate garage on highway to Tuxedo; good opportunity for right man; one owning car preferred. Eureka Hotel Co., Inc., Suffern, N. Y.

Bills discounted, businesses financed; money against security; companies organized; partners procured. Mercantile Advancer, 320 5th Av., Room 213.

Johnson Press, successors to Call Press, 142 Fulton St.; good printing; low prices; 1,000 letter heads, $2; billheads, $1.50; booklets, $10.

Beginning of Atlantic City season; bang-up printing business will be sacrificed; doing $15,000 yearly. Drawer A, Pleasantville, N.J.

Party with two to three hundred dollars can command good weekly salary; interview. 1,402 Broadway, Room 235.

Perfect duplication typewritten letters; $2 first thousand, $1 each additional. New York Letter Co., 23 Park Row. Phone 5748—Cortlandt.

Will buy contents houses, apartments, hotels, books, pianos. 500 Stuyvesant. Barnes, 88 University Place.

Lots of money for men with connections to influence printing my way. J 162 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—A manufacturers' staple line for Maryland. Address T. 109 Times, Times Square.

Laundry, $175 work weekly; excellent opportunity; no agents. V 20 Times, Times Sq.

Candy manufacturing; Broadway; good lease; $12,000 required. Box 56, Station D, City.

Eagle Press, color and commercial printing. Tel. 1304 Murray Hill. 202 West 34th St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

ADVERTISEMENT WRITER.—An experienced woman advertisement writer is required by a large department store. Apply, stating experience and qualifications in full and, if possible, giving specimens of work done, to B 19 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—One with experience in real estate office preferred; small salary to start; good opportunity. V 23 Times, Times Square.

GOVERNESS or nursery governess; capable; must be good sewer. Apply Tuesday morning at Bretton Hall, 88th St. and Broadway, Apartment 801.

HELPERS in wards for hospital work. Apply Nursery and Childs' Hospital, 571 Lexington Av.

R. H. MACY & CO.
Require several neat, sober women for general cleaning work throughout the building. Apply at office of General Manager.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bookkeeper; $20; several positions paying $8 to $20. Gahagan's Exchange, 233 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER for real estate office; small salary to start. V 24 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Woman to take family washing by bundle weekly; references required; call mornings or after 5 o'clock. Benedict, Apartment 11A, Hotel Narragansett, 93d St. and Broadway.

WANTED — Competent German cook, also chambermaid and waitress, for private family; good wages. Mrs. Sanders, 229 West 97th St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

BOOKKEEPER and office assistant with some years' experience, well recommended, for large importing house in the city. V 17 Times, Times Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Dry goods, $25; stenographer, $18; advertising, $25; manager, $50. Mighill, Position Broker, Flatiron Building.

MAN under 30, with some experience in high-class real estate.
J. P. WHITON-STUART CO., 8 E. 54.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Broad-gauged men wanted to sell bonds; leads furnished; men who are now making good where now employed will have a golden future with us. Interstate Land and Building Co-operate Association, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMAN, experienced, to handle line of infants' novelties; must be acquainted with trade; liberal commission basis. Address Novelties, 121 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN, with confidence in himself, who can sell high-class specialty, can secure good position with Van Horn, 242 West 14th.

SALESMAN.—Experienced suspender and belt salesman for New York and vicinity. A. Brode & Son, 722 Broadway.

SWITCHMEN WANTED. — EXPERIENCED RAILROAD SWITCHMEN FOR YARD WORK WHERE STRIKE IS IN PROGRESS; ONLY COMPETENT MEN, PHYSICALLY SOUND, ACCEPTED. APPLY ONE FLIGHT UP, NO. 129 CEDAR ST.

WANTED—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $69. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 42d St., 79 Cortlandt St., 101 Park Row, 252 Third Av., New York, N. Y.; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—MEN FAMILIAR WITH MAGAZINE AND HIGH-CLASS SUBSCRIPTION BOOK COMBINATION PROPOSITION; EXCLUSIVE; ABSOLUTELY NEW; VIRGIN TERRITORY; LIVE LEADS; THOSE DEMONSTRATING ABILITY APPOINTED FIELD MANAGERS EASTERN, SOUTHERN OR WESTERN STATES; STATE EXPERIENCE; GIVE REFERENCES. ADDRESS V 25 TIMES, TIMES SQUARE.

YOUNG MAN wanted in advertising department; good opportunity for hustler of good appearance. Apply 9 o'clock, Room 206, Times Building, Times Square.

General.

CUSTOM CLERKS WANTED.—Custom frauds mean many appointments; examinations in New York, coming; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. CU. 53, Rochester, N. Y.

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS.—Commencement salary, $800; Spring examinations everywhere; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 265 J, Rochester, N. Y.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

Commercial Help.

A.—A.—CCLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th St.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties; governesses, ladies' maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5582—Murray Hill.

A.—A.—STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, office assistants, furnished short notice without charge. 'Phone 5712 Barclay. Lamb's Exchange, 229 Broadway.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau St. Cort. 4221.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 233 Broadway. Tel. 7035—Barclay.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, office help, male, female, furnished free. 4470 Murray Hill. Universal Exchange, 110 West 34th St.

Domestic Help.

CHEFS, butlers, second men, servants in all capacities, with investigated references. Astor Court Employment Bureau, 24 West 33d St.

COOKS, housekeepers, governesses, ladies' maids, servants in all capacities, with investigated references. Astor Court Employment Bureau, 24 West 33d St.

FOR SELECT COLORED HELP apply Duncan Help Exchange, 250 West 133d St. 'Phone 5079—Morning.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4696—Plaza.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

RELIABLE SERVANTS, all kinds. Mrs. Neilson, 503 5th Av., Room 300; 42d St. entrance.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 Fifth Av., 6185 Murray Hill.
TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

COOK.—Will assist with laundry; by English Protestant woman; city or country; references. Call Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKER.—Neat woman; good plain cook; wages not so much an object; city or country. Mrs. Cooper's Bureau, 657 6th Av., (38th St.)

KEMPER, 618 Columbus Av.—First-class cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses; investigated references. 9348 Riverside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th. (Bond, $1,000; guarantees A1 help. 'Phone 1119—Harlem.

TRAINED and PRACTICAL NURSES, well recommended. Powell Bureau, 1,235 Lexington Av. Telephone 1210 Lenox.

Intelligent Men and Women in Search of Employment

TELEPHONE 1000 BRYANT.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

ADDRESSING AND COPYING done at home by pen or typewriter; English, Spanish, German; interpreting anywhere. V 14 Times, Times Square.

ARTISTIC DESIGNER and French dressmaker will take few customers by days; evening gowns specialty. Mme. Roullon, Advertising Office, 2,138 8th Av.

COMPANION, &c.—Refined German desires work from 10-4, useful companion, charge children, Mrs. Bahr, 59 Watts St.

COMPANION, &c.—Young woman, companion, maid, to lady in hotel; long reference. V 13 Times, Times Square.

COOK.—By woman as cook; with girl of 4; best reference; country preferred. Guittard, 70 West 39th St.

DRESSMAKER.—High-class children's and misses' dressmaker; years with Thurn, 5th Av; out, come preferred. Mrs. Williams, 169 East 60th St.

LAUNDRESS will take family wash at home; large yard; reference. Kelly, 115 West 46th.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER desires good location in new uptown office building; services given for use of office. T 133 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, refined, well-educated, good penman, thoroughly experienced in financial district, desires a permanent position with bond house or some similar line of work; $18-$20. Address J 176 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; has executive ability; businesslike, responsible, competent; anxious to secure responsible position; $15. Qualified, 178 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST.—High School education; very good speller; understands routine office work; willing, obliging; salary, $7; excellent references from former employer. Bright, 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent, 5 years' experience, desires position with a downtown commercial house; $15; reference. J., Box 164 Times, 15 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHER, good education, intelligent, active worker, desires position where she can advance; moderate salary to start. Miss Taylor, 759 Lexington Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good education; possesses common sense, discretion; studies employer's interests. Emerson, P. O. 1045.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, well educated, capable, desires permanent position. Robson, 546 West 156th St.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

TRAINED NURSE wishes position as companion, nurse to semi-invalid adult or child; would do hourly nursing; good readers; references. Address V 12 Times, Times Square.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER. — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT. — Books opened, supervised, closed; monthly audits; systems devised; corporation tax reports prepared. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1204. Telephone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; opens, closes, disentangles books, auditing; $5 monthly; mining and financial houses specialty. Accountant, 7 Pine St. 'Phone 1834—Rector.

AMERICAN, with South American connections, desires acquaintance firms interested this business. Uribe, 108 West 80th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; double entry; steady, accurate; best references. Box T 115 Times, Times Square.

BOY, 16, desires position where advancement is assured to an earnest worker; good penman; best of references. I. Silverstein, 1 Willett St.

BOY with knowledge of drawing wishes position in architect's office. Bender, 329 East 83d.

BRUSH SALESMAN.—Experienced, established trade, wants hair and cloth line for retail trade South; commission basis. George Lipsher, Board of Trade, New Orleans, La.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 24, married; four years' experience; city, country; references. Anderson, 40 East 132d.

COMPANION-NURSE.

BELLEVUE GRADUATE recently returned with patient from lengthy tour abroad, shortly disengaged, offers services. SPEAKS PRINCIPAL EUROPEAN LANGUAGES; has traveled all over Europe, Egypt, Palestine, and AROUND THE WORLD. BEST OF CITY REFERENCES. Adress V 6 Times, Times Square. TRAVELING CASE PREFERRED.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

COMPANION.—Englishman, widower, unincumbered, educated, temperate, and non-smoker, strictly conscientious, seeks permanent position as traveling companion to a gentleman; very highly recommended; has held his present position nearly six years; he could commence his fresh duties March 1. Please state terms and address M Box 422 Times, Times Square.

MAN.—Educated American, speaks, reads, and writes German; position in wholesale house; energetic; reference. Charles J. Rath, 3,694 Broadway.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man, (17,) wants position in office; good education; experienced; excellent references; good handwriting; salary, $6, or $7. J 170 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, (23,) five years' experience city, vicinity, would travel; excellent references. V 11 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN sells goods; not an order taker; A1 references; experienced. V 21 Times, Times Square.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Bookkeeper, General Office Man.—College education; eight years' experience as secretary and confidential clerk in this country and South America; temporary or permanent employment. Address Atkinson, 119 East 24th St. 'Phone 5686 Madison.

USEFUL MAN.—Understands furnace and all housework. Benedict, care Nau, 644 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires position as stock clerk in millinary or cloak house; will work hard; best of reference furnished. Box 87 T Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE, American; man butler, useful man; wife cook and laundress; best references. V 16 Times, Times Square.

YOUNG MAN, 19, excellent references, High School education, desires position in office; some experience. J 183 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 27, anything; fair salary; best reference. Macdermott, 241 East 126th.

YOUNG man, 20 years old, wishes position in family. M. M., 7 Albany St.

THE NEW YORK TIMES aims to obtain for its Want Page that stamp of character which clean and reliable advertising alone can give. The Times therefore welcomes information concerning any advertiser whose advertisement is open to the charge of misrepresentation. Information considered confidential. Telephone 1,000 Bryant.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

West Side.

1.—ATTRACTIVE SUITES, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

6TH AV., 46, Corner 11th.—Attractive large back parlor, with bedroom, bath; excellent table.

89TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

44TH ST., 221 WEST.—Nicely furnished hall room; refined home; superior board; references; table board.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Desirable large front room; southern exposure; with board; references.

74T ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; single room; electric light, steam heat.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Small and medium room, newly decorated; southern exposure; table board; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable second-floor hall room connecting bath; gentleman; private family.

79TH ST., 152 West.—Second-floor room, southern exposure; table guests.

79TH ST., 145 WEST.—Single room with board; table board.

79TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story back; large room; table board.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Medium-sized, comfortable room; running hot, cold water; table board; references.

80TH ST., 150 WEST.—Table guests; home cooking specialty; best food; also nicely furnished room.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room attached; table guests accommodated; telephone; references.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Delightful, warm rooms; excellent cooking; telephone; convenient "L," Subway; table guests.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large sunny room, all conveniences; good table; desirable neighborhood; telephone; references.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Well furnished room; board optional; private family; conveniences.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large rooms; back parlor, doctor, dentist; table boarders; telephone 7442 Riverside.

103D ST., 19 WEST.—Nice furnished room, board; all conveniences; German Jewish family; one block from "L" and Subway. Holder.

106TH ST., 217 WEST. — Furnished front rooms in modern apartment, suitable 2, 3; good German-American table; reasonable. Telephone 1922—Riverside. Gotthold.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable sunny rooms; well furnished; first-class board; references; moderate.

130TH, 258 WEST.—Medium-sized sunny room; conveniences; private house; "L."

135TH, 242 WEST.—Large and small rooms to rent with board, near L, Subway; references.

149TH ST., 540-546 WEST, Near Broadway. "The Audubon." Main entrance, 542.—First-class rooms and board, very reasonable; first-class parties; every comfort; a real home; booklet on request. Telephone 1144—Audubon.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101, (Washington Square, N. W.)—Suite two large rooms, also single; private bath; steam heat; table excellent.

WEST END AV., 879, Corner 103d.—Finest location New York; block Riverside Park, Drive, and Subway express and surface cars; beautiful furnished rooms; private baths; telephones; superior table.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

24TH ST., 119 EAST.—One small inside room; also one comfortable outside bright room; elegant shower bath; telephone service with board.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths, small rooms.

Brooklyn.

GREENE AV., 41, Corner Carlton.—I seldom have a vacancy in my house during the season; everything tidy, homelike, and refined; one desirable room. 'Phone 1977J—Prospect.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—Open all the year; beautiful, convenient, homelike; on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

West Side.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Very attractive, well-heated, light rooms; running water; telephone; reference.

14TH ST., 239 WEST.—Clean, well-heated rooms; single, double; accommodates four; conveniences; terms moderate.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Very large and sunny front parlor to let in well-appointed house; close to 5th Av.; suitable for doctor or dentist; reasonable.

48TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; warm, comfortable, and first-class accommodations.

18TH ST., 26 WEST.—Single and double, $2 up; heated and all conveniences.

22D ST., 449 WEST.—Two warm connecting rooms; also single room; running water; southern exposure; well-kept house; references.

36TH ST., 146 WEST.—Fine double, single rooms; running water; near Broadway; meals optional; telephone.

37TH ST., 22 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, quiet room with private bath, all comforts; references.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

West Side.

42D ST., 242 WEST. (Times Square.)—Nicely furnished large rooms; electricity; telephones; private bath; reasonable.

44TH ST., 216 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; moderate; references.

45TH ST., 262 WEST.—Large, cheerful rooms, with or without private bath; quiet home.

48TH ST., 103 WEST.—Parlor floor; suite or separate; toilet, bath; other rooms; excellent board.

48TH, 235 WEST. — Two handsomely furnished rooms, together or separately; perfectly modern private house.

51ST ST., 248 WEST.—Beautiful parlor and bedroom; also small rooms; heat, bath, telephone. Collinson.

55TH ST., 339-341 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms; excellent board. Doidge Court; tel., 2611—Columbus.

57TH, 348 WEST.—Rooms, bath, telephone; near board, elevated, and Subway.

64TH, 119 WEST.—Exceptionally pleasant, warm, homelike room; attractively furnished; all improvements; central; moderate.

68TH ST., 88 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights; telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; private baths; excellent service; breakfast; telephone; references.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Two sunny rooms, one with private bath; steam heat, electric light.

71ST ST., 148 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; southern exposure; Subway and "L" stations; gentlemen.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; near "L" and Subway stations.

76TH ST., 100 WEST.—Neatly furnished room; one flight; telephone; elevator. Inquire hall boy.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished warm room; refined house and neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large room; bath with room, adjoining or separately; suitable doctor or private party; elegantly furnished; homelike; moderate.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or single; reasonable; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 309 WEST.—Large, small handsomely furnished rooms; refined home; convenient Subway, all cars.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Parlor floor room, extension, for physician; reception room; good service; telephone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large second floor room, south; dressing room; bath adjoining; gentlemen; reference.

80TH ST., 122 WEST, (bachelors.)—Superior accommodations, handsome rooms; high-class house; quiet, refined; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house; furniture and decorations entirely new; one large front room; references.

81ST ST., 209 WEST.—Furnished room; all conveniences; private family; Subway and elevated; gentlemen; references. Friedenrich.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; running water; first-class house; telephone; references; "L."

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful sunny room; suitable for one or two; private house; references.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Private house; desirable, sunny, warm small, large; plenty hot water; telephone.

84TH ST., 108 WEST.—Parlor suite, front; high-class apartment; heated; "L," Subway; breakfast. Huber.

86TH, 302 WEST.—Large, small room; very best location; table a specialty; Subway; references.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Dainty, light room, private family; choice location; gentleman; references. Hayden.

88TH ST., 570, (West End Av.)—Private house; parlor floor; handsomely furnished; bath; terms moderate. Telephone 7996—Riverside.

90TH ST., 50 WEST.—Elegant large room; running water; suitable for two; three gentlemen; reasonable; references.

90TH ST., 100 WEST.—Well furnished rooms; telephone, bath; near "L," Subway. Peyton.

91ST ST., 9 WEST.—Nicely furnished, heated rooms; elevator apartment; gentlemen; breakfast; Subway, "L." Powell.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, sunny suite two rooms; private bath; all conveniences; telephone.

91ST ST., 31 WEST.—Pleasant room, southern exposure; all conveniences; near Subway and L.

94TH, 78 WEST.—Pleasant, cozy, quiet room, adjoining bath; one flight; $2. Corwin.

103D ST., 76 WEST.—Beautifully furnished front room; running water; all conveniences; telephone; $6. Baker.

103D ST., 77 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor and bedroom; references. Miller.

107TH ST., 6 WEST.—Large, bright room; private family; homelike; telephone; all conveniences. Hathaway.

110TH ST., 237 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, elevator apartment house, with private bath, or suite; every convenience; near Subway, "L." Apartment 2.

121ST ST., 203 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; convenient to "L," Subway.

121ST ST., 417 WEST.—Neat, cozy, comfortably furnished, quiet room, one flight, $3. Kinkaid.

122D, 514 WEST.—High-class rooms; elevator, electric lights, steam heat. Kenyon.

ABSOLUTELY select, noiseless, residential neighborhood, overlooking Central Park; luxuriously heated; desirable. J 160 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVE front and back parlor; connecting; newly furnished; independent entrance; all improvements in apartment; "L" and Subway; $7 weekly; telephone 3824 Riverside.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

West Side.

BROADWAY, 2,469.—Comfortable, light, steam-heated room, bath; elevator; $3.50 week. Jack.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 475.—Room, private apartment; independent entrance; near elevated; all conveniences. Telephone, 6831—Riverside. Williams.

CHARLES ST, 10.—Large room, heated; hot water; southern exposure; gentlemen.

COLUMBUS AV., 304, (74th St.)—Newly furnished parlor bedroom; all conveniences, private; gentleman. J. Lance.

DOCTOR, dentist; elegant large back parlor; running water; all service; extension; moderate. 59 West 90th.

FURNISHED ACCOMODATIONS.

Apartments, rooms, large, single, or en suite; absolutely desirable boarding places; applicants accommodated free of charge; each place inspected before listing. Call, write, or telephone, 5975 Murray Hill. Temple Rental Company, 110 West 34th St.

UNIVERSITY PLACE, 8, (Opposite Washington Square.)—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; gentlemen; references; private residence; centrally located.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—Exceptional second floor; private family; steam heated private house; residential neighborhood; near Broadway; board optional. 'Phone 4859L—Audubon. References.

East Side.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms, first and second floors; private house; references.

83D ST., 15 EAST.—Large room, private bath; every convenience; telephone; gentlemen; references.

94TH, 117-119 EAST.
THE NAYLOR.
Large and small Rooms; telephone; table Board.

58TH, 26 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, private bath; single rooms; physician's office; references.

60TH ST., 201 EAST.—Large, comfortable, sunny room for one or two men, with bath adjoining; reasonable rent. 1st floor.

80TH ST., 158 EAST.—Large, elegant front room; select house; strictly private family; comforts; references.

83D, 58 EAST.—Large, sunny front room, second floor; private house; all conveniences; reference.

141ST, 469 EAST.—Large front, back parlors; other small rooms; private house.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, Near 72d.—Attractive rooms, housekeeping suite, parlor floor with private bath; steam heat, electricity, telephone; $5-$15.

Bronx.

HUGHES AV., 2,142.—Front, back parlor; large dimensions; private house; bath, steam; suitable dentist.

Brooklyn.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS; hot and cold water, with and without private baths; convenient to Wall St., Subway, and bridge. 8 Montague Terrace.

PUTNAM AV., 324, Near Nostrand.—One or two attractively furnished rooms; central location; private family.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms Wanted.

15c. *a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

GENTLEMAN AND WIFE want large furnished room, with alcove and bath, or large and small room and bath; neighborhood between 34th and 50th Sts. and Madison and 8th Avs.; give particulars and price. T 124 Times, Times Square.

SUMMONSES.

THE SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—LOU EVELYN ROMAINE TRONSON, plaintiff, against NORMAN GRAHAM PIERCE DeCOUDRAY TRONSON, defendant.—Action to Annul a Marriage.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 14th, 1909.
ABRAHAM C. COHEN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office and Post Office Address, Nos. 58-63 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Norman Graham Pierce DeCoudray Tronson, defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles F. MacLean, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 28th day of December, 1909, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1909.

Dated New York, December 31st, 1909.
ABRAHAM C. COHEN,
Attorney for the Plaintiff, 58-63 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RAINES, JOHN.—Surrogate's Court, Ontario County.—In the matter of the estate of JOHN RAINES, late of Canandaigua, N. Y., deceased.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to an order of the Surrogate's Court of Ontario County, granted on the 28th day of December, 1909, that the undersigned intends to apply to the Surrogate's Court of the County of Ontario and State of New York for letters of administration upon the goods, chattels, and credits of John Raines, late of the village of Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., deceased, under and pursuant to Section 2,664 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to be issued to the undersigned, and all persons who are or claim to be creditors of the said decedent are hereby notified to present their claims, duly verified, to the Surrogate of Ontario County, at his office in the Court House in the village of Canandaigua, Ontario County, N. Y., on or before the 5th day of February, 1910.

Dated December 28, 1909.
JOHN RAINES,
GEORGE R. RAINES,
As Next of Kin of Said Decedent.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YOR

SAY HE TRAINED FOR ROPE BURGLARY

Real Raffles Kept in Trim at a Gymnasium, According to the Police.

ELUDED SLEUTHS TWO YEARS

Even While They Watched Him Break Into a Flat He Gave Them the Slip.

There was joy in the Detective Bureau at Police Headquarters yesterday, not only over the fact that an important arrest had been made, but because Inspector McCafferty personally complimented five of his men who were responsible for it.

George Maddox was the man arrested, and even the oldest sleuths at the Detective Bureau are breathing easier because he is locked up in the Tombs. Maddox was unique of his kind. He had never been arrested before. For two years he had eluded the best-trained detectives in the department, working right under their noses in some of the most puzzling flat robberies in the city. Incidentally, apartment dwellers in Harlem and Washington Heights will feel easier o' nights, now that Maddox is in a steel cage.

According to Inspector McCafferty, Maddox is the only burglar and thief he has ever seen who was a real "Raffles." Maddox was all that. Choosing a burglar's career because he had lost money which he had made in Wall Street at the race track, Maddox carefully trained himself for his criminal profession. Part of this training consisted in taking daily athletic exercise at the New Polo Athletic Club, in Harlem. He was one of the best-trained athletes in the club, and at times served as an instructor of afternoon classes. He took pains to instruct only in the afternoons, because he wanted his evenings to himself.

Maddox lived a quiet, orderly appearing life with his wife, mother, and two brothers in an apartment at 516 West 140th Street. In fact, he was the sole support of his mother. His family told the police that they always believed he was an athletic instructor. They still think he is the victim of some mistake. He is 24 years old, and says he is a brother-in-law of Albert Philbrick, a Wall Street broker. He has two married sisters.

Maddox was arrested by four Central Office detectives on Sunday morning while taking a constitutional along West 164th Street. They had seen him enter an apartment house a few nights before, but he had cleverly given them the slip, and when they came across him on Sunday they took no chances, but captured him in the street. He was arraigned before Magistrate Kernochan, in the Jefferson Market Court, that night, and held in $5,000 bail for examination.

Yesterday morning, when again arraigned, he waived examination and was held in $10,000 bail for trial, and went to the Tombs. Searching the prisoner's flat on Sunday afternoon, detectives found about $3,000 worth of jewelry and other loot which they say was stolen from apartment houses in the upper part of the city.

Maddox created some excitement when he appeared at Headquarters. No one would have taken him for a criminal. Clean-cut, well set up, prosperous looking, and well dressed, he looked for all the world like a business man. He is of medium height, light complexion, and has rather a dashing manner. He took his arrest coolly, but later the detectives say he confessed.

The charge against Maddox is that of having robbed the apartment of H. H. Suplee, on the top floor of 203 West Eighty-first Street. Detectives saw him enter the apartment, but did not see him come out. In fact, the sleuths say Maddox regularly did this trick. Before robbing a place he would study it carefully until he knew all its exits and would never come out the same way he entered.

Maddox is what James Dunn, Inspector McCafferty's right-hand man, calls a "supper thief"—that is, a man who robs while the victims are at their evening meal.

He is also, they say, a crack "rope thief," which means that he uses a rope while robbing the upper stories of apartments. In fact, it was because of his proficiency in this manner of work that he was finally rounded up.

His arrest was planned by Detective John Fogarty, one of the oldest sleuths in the present force. Fogarty rounded up the rope gang two years ago, when two men named Gillman and Hoffman worked with two women and an automobile. Fogarty heard of Maddox on that occasion, but could not put his hands on him. He kept him in mind, however, and about two months ago when several mysterious flat burglaries were committed he started out to find him.

He remembered that Maddox had a confederate named Feeney, whose old mother lived in this city. Through a ruse he found that Maddox was living at Edgewater, N. J., and went there. Maddox had moved to Leonia in the meantime, and when Fogarty reached that place it was only to find that he had gone back to his home in Washington Heights. Choosing four of the best sleuths in the bureau, Inspector McCafferty assigned them to trail Maddox night and day. They were Detectives Mugge, Young, Gaynor, and Butts.

The detectives learned that Maddox was in the habit of frequenting the New Polo Athletic Club in Harlem every afternoon, and easily followed his movements. From a vacant house near by they watched him come and go. At night he generally went on an inspection of apartment houses in Harlem and on Washington Heights. Last Thursday evening they saw Maddox leave his home and go to an apartment at 305 Columbus Avenue. He was inside twenty-five minutes, but came out empty handed.

The detectives did not go in after him, as they learned that he had a friend living there. He then went to 440 Amsterdam Avenue, with the four detectives close behind. Entering the house, he climbed swiftly to the roof. While two detectives waited outside, Mugge and Gaynor followed him.

They climbed through the roof scuttle just in time to see Maddox crawl across a narrow plank to the adjoining house. It was the night of the icestorm, and the plank and roofs were coated with ice. Maddox crawled nimbly, however, and then reconnoitred the top floor apartments of 203 West Eighty-first Street. The detectives waited to see him slip down through the scuttle, and then returned to the street, as they didn't feel like crawling the icy plank.

Two detectives then went up into the apartment house. They reached the top floor in time to see Maddox "jimmy" open the door of the Suplee apartment. Once inside, however, Maddox chained the door and looted the rooms at leisure. In some way he had learned that no one was in the house.

The four detectives waited for him, two at the door and two at the foot of the fire-escape, but Maddox did not appear. In some unexplainable way he managed to get out with his plunder and vanished.

Next day he did not appear at the athletic club, but on Saturday he showed up and instructed his class as usual. On Sunday morning he went out for a walk, and the detectives arrested him.

In his house, the detectives say, they found the Suplee loot, about $1,000 worth of jewelry and silverware, besides a lot of other plunder. There was a crucible for melting gold and silver, a jeweler's weighing scales, jimmies, and other burglar's tools, including a rope ladder of the finest texture, a stocking containing $650, a sheaf of pawn tickets, and two magazine revolvers.

Inspector McCafferty greeted Maddox affably. Feeling his steel muscles with admiration, he asked him why he had followed the profession of burglary.

"Well," said Maddox, lighting a cigarette, "I lost several thousand dollars I made in Wall Street on the horses. I tried to recoup, and this seemed to me to be the only practical way."

"How did you make the money in Wall Street?" he was asked.

"A broker," said the prisoner, "married my sister. He invested some money for me and it turned out right."

"Do you know Jack Allen, alias O'Brien, whom The McManus bailed out when he appealed from the sentence of seven years imposed on him as a second offender when he was arrested with a blackjack and a revolver?" asked the Inspector.

"Yes," said Maddox. "He has gone up, hasn't he?"

"Yes," replied McCafferty. "He lost on the appeal and he beat his bail for a time, worrying McManus very much."

When Maddox was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court he paid no attention to his aged mother, and his wife of eight months, who sat in the courtroom crying.

"Well, I led you a merry chase anyway," he gibed at the detectives.

"This is the most important capture we have made in the department in months," said McCafferty after Maddox had been taken down to the Tombs. "There have been gentlemen burglars, but not in this young man's class. We have been hearing reports about him for two years. As a rope ladder artist he never had a peer and for climbing drain pipes and fire-escapes no one has ever approached him that we have heard of.

"We have heard him mentioned among thieves from time to time as 'Willy' and 'Lefty,' and knew that he was a member of an athletic club, where he kept himself trained to the minute. He is an expert boxer, can run like a deer, and does the giant swing with one hand as easily as he smokes a cigarette."

TEST GYROSCOPE CAR.

German Invention Speeds Around Rink on a Single Rail Track.

Before a number of engineers and others interested in mechanics, a demonstration was given yesterday in the Clermont Rink, Brooklyn, of the gyroscope monorail car of the German type, invented by Richard Scherl. An oval single track, with a spur running into one of the anterooms, was laid around the rink, and on this the car ran easily, in perfect balance, on its single wheel.

The gyroscopes, of which two are placed at each end of the car and revolve on their own axes in opposite directions, were covered over, so that the gearing, the most interesting part of the invention from the technical point of view, was not displayed. But the whirring they made as they turned at the rate of 8,000 revolutions a minute could be plainly heard, and their power to sustain the car in its proper position was demonstrated by a simple experiment.

Several men climbed up on the outside of the car in the endeavor to tip it over. The gyroscopes were at once roused to action and fought strongly against the strain, so that it looked as though they actually made the car incline in the direction opposite to what seemed natural. Around the track, with curves a great deal sharper than those used on any regular railroad track, the car ran smoothly and without any perceptible deviation from the perpendicular.

Some damage, it was explained, had been done to the machinery in the transportation of the car from Germany, and it was not operated at a greater speed than four or five miles an hour, but at that rate it ran backward or forward indiscriminately, and could be left to negotiate the curves without an operator aboard, whichever way it was running.

The experimental car used yesterday was 18 feet long and 4 feet wide. The seats for the motorman are in front and behind, and accommodation for the passengers is provided on cross seats in the middle. The body of the car tapered off behind and before, and rather suggested a coffin. The weight is two and a half tons, of which about 5½ per cent. is attributable to the gyroscopes. It was stated that in cars of standard size and weight there would be a slight increase in the proportional weight of the gyroscopes, so that if a Pullman car was fitted with them they would weight about 8 or 9 per cent. as much as the sleeper.

A point explained yesterday was what would occur if the electric motor running the gyroscopes failed while the car was in motion. The big tops, it was asserted, would continue to revolve on their own momentum for nearly an hour after the current was shut off. In that time there would be plenty of opportunity to bring the train to a standstill. Moreover, the cars would be fitted with struts or supports, so that by letting these down the cars would be kept in an equilibrium.

A good deal of emphasis was laid by the demonstrators yesterday on the possibilities of the car in negotiating sharp curves. This they explained by saying that in double-track railroads the rails on a curve have to be banked to accommodate the natural inclination of the trains and the speed at which a train moves.

The gyroscope, however, adjusts itself to conditions of curve and speed automatically, say its demonstrators, and is as safe and as smooth running on the curve as on a straight stretch of track. It was admitted that there would be an additional element of expense in operation, owing to the cost of running the gyroscope as well as driving the train, but this, it was maintained, would be negligible in the case of a railway of considerable length on account of the saving in the cost of laying and keeping up a single track instead of a double one.

Among those who visited the Clermont Rink yesterday and inspected the gyroscope car were Frank J. Sprague, V. B. Swenson, Secretary of the American Street and Interurban Railway Association; J. S. Doyle, Superintendent of Electrical Equipment for the Interborough; Charles E. Going, editor of The Engineering Magazine; Henry W. Blake, editor of The Electric Railway Journal; E. S. Grove of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railway Company, F. H. Lincoln of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Railway Company; John W. Corning, Paul Winsor, and John Lindell of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, George W. Kittredge, chief engineer of the New York Central; M. F. Wood and T. E. Buck, consulting engineers; John Breckenridge of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and S. L. F. Deyo, chief engineer of the Interborough.

UNDERWORLD TO ORDER.

"Ma Gosse," at the American, Provides Food for Thought to Tourists.

The girl with the yellow corkscrew curls, whose name in the play is La Gosseline, and who talked about Les Apaches as if there were a T concealed somewhere in the noun, who boasted a Mlle. before her stage name, but who was certainly not French, and the man who played her lover, Bebert, a dark, tempestuous, temperamental person, with the rich foreign accent that counted for a good deal in creating an illusion—these two were the principal performers in "Ma Gosse," seen for the first time at the American yesterday afternoon.

"Ma Gosse" comes to New York by way of the Palace Theatre in London, where, possibly, some of its natural local Moulin Rouge color may have been rubbed off, but it is still an unusual enough offering to be interesting to vaudeville patrons.

When the curtain rises you see a dank-looking cellar, a reminder of the sort of scene in which Arnold Daly tried to be regenerated, and a group of more or less fearsome or dizzy types at tables drinking and carousing. They do both in a very mild and proper spirit. And then the yellow-haired one comes in and talks about how poor business is, and the hard lot of a girl obliged to earn a living for her master in the street. Bebert, her lover, played by the temperamental Frenchman, M. Gaston Silvestre, the only real actor in the troupe, then talks about the wild love for her, and sings the same refrain, finally going through a dance designed to prove the truth of his assertions, but no one surely would describe his as the tender passion after seeing the exhibition, a variation of the Apache dance in which the girl is forced to twist and writhe, is thrown to the floor, crawls on hands and knees to her lover, is held upside down by him as an evidence of special tenderness and appreciation, and undergoes various other attacks, presumably amatory and violent certainly.

It must be said that Mlle. Mallon dances French a great deal better than she speaks or sings it, and both she and M. Silvestre succeed in making this exhibition interesting, however revolting some portions of it are.

In the meantime a group of tourists introduced by a guide to see the underworld of Paris have paid liberally for wine, and are now frightened out of their wits by the arrival of La Gosseline's master, who demands money of her and is indignant when she hands him a five-franc piece.

"But," says the girl, "it is so very cold and the Duke was not out walking tonight."

However, Duke or no Duke, the man demands more money, which so enrages the lover that he comes right up and says that the girl is to be his from that moment, and that her head is hereafter to rest upon his shoulder. That is a cue for knives, and as the two men close in on each other, with Bebert going down under a desperate thrust in the side, the tourists flee in alarm. They have seen all of the underworld that they can stand.

But you discover now that you have not been witnessing a tragedy, for Bebert rises laughing, his enemy embraces him, the fierce-looking barkeep takes off his false mustache, and they all congratulate themselves on a good night's work fooling the strangers looking for excitement. The guide gets his share of the profits, of course. It was a show—that's all—devised for the purpose of parting the susceptible tourists from their money.

Can such things be in la belle Paris?

One wonders.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

		Loss.
A. M.		
11:40	235 Cherry St.; Morris Fineberg	$500
P. M.		
12:10	1,334 1st Av.; Bazon Amusement Co.	$100
12:55	210 East 40th St.; T. Gloss	$5
3:50	418 East 53d St.; John Lyon	$1,200
3:50	1,218 Clarkson St.; Roe & Nelson	$150
4:00	93 Elizabeth St.; Mr. Gillette	$150
5:40	183-5 East 120th St.; L. Isleswith	$1,500
6:05	328 East 66th St.; Joseph Bachmar	$150
6:30	1,107 Park Av.; Ernest Thebout	$75
7:15	85 East 108th St.; A. Brousman	$500
7:20	East 81st St.; Siemens & Co.	$1,000
8:20	452 West 46th St.; unknown	$50

GAYNOR ON THE TRAIL OF THE TAX DODGERS

Indict the Man Who Tries to Corrupt the Assessors, He Tells His New Board.

WARNS AGAINST POLITICIANS

No Favors to Party Leaders, Says the Mayor—Urges Equal Valuation—Attacks Cutting Anew.

Mayor Gaynor gathered the members of his new Tax Board about him in his office at City Ha... yesterday, and after administering the oath of office to them said a few words which the politicians regarded as further evidence that he means most emphatically to bring about a decided reform in the past methods of conducting the affairs of that department. He directed the new Commissioners not to allow influence of any kind to sway them in the discharge of their duties, and instructed them to see to it that the Deputy Commissioners, who do the real work of levying the taxes, are more carefully kept under their supervision.

The members of the Tax Board are Lawson Purdy, President; Charles J. McCormack, John J. Halleron, Charles T. White, Daniel S. McElroy, Edward Kaufman, and Judson S. Wall. The first three are reappointments.

In his remarks the Mayor again referred to the Cutting property, out of which he made much capital on the stump during the campaign.

"I have determined not to reappoint two of you," said the Mayor, "but on careful consideration I felt that justice required me to give them an opportunity, and everything has to yield to justice. You have each been informed of my main purpose. I have selected you to make valuations of real estate uniform throughout the entire city. The law requires the fair sale value to be adopted. Establish a basis and then make it uniform. Favor no one, and see that your deputies favor no one, for political influence, love, or money.

"If political leaders come asking favors in valuations, tell them to go away; that that day has gone by. Politics must be banished from your department. Let every deputy who sets down a manifestly wrong valuation be dismissed at once. He is not entitled to a trial, but only an opportunity to make an explanation. The sooner they are brought to realize this the better. It is doubtful if they ought to be in the competitive civil service at all, for their duties are not formal, but require the constant exercise of judgment and discretion.

"Try to find out some owner trying to corrupt a Deputy and we will have him indicted. No meanur person exists than one capable of trying to get rid of some part of his taxes by throwing it on his neighbors. No jury would spare him.

"For several years the great gas plant at Astoria of the New York and East River Gas Company was valued on the tax rolls at only $800,000. In 1909 it was raised to $8,500,000. Competent persons say that even this is not one-half of its value, but that is for you. It was valued by the company in the recent franchise tax suit at over $10,000,000 in making up the total capital on which the company should be permitted to make a dividend of at least 6 per cent.

"I have several times mentioned the Cutting real estate, (not the ferry property—that has still a similar history—but the water front property in South Brooklyn.) It was set down on the tax books at $1,078,000. It was sold to the city for $4,586,367. How that was brought about some or all of you know. I do not say the Tax Department undervalued the property to the extent of this excess of $3,487,367.

"In justice to the Tax Department I am able to say, as my best judgment after examination that the property could not have been fairly valued at over $1,500,000, and that substantially all in excess of that sum paid by the city was excessive. The spectacle of the city bargaining through one set of its officials to pay $4,565,367 for land which another set of its officials valued for taxation at only $1,078,000 as its true value cannot help but draw the competency or the integrity of government in question.

"There was another piece at Harway Basin valued on the tax rolls for several years at about $25,500, when there was actually a mortgage on it for $276,000 and the purchase price was $350,000. These are some samples.

"Now you have an able man for your head, but he cannot see everything at once in this great city. I have appointed you to work with him and give all of your time to this business, and have it accomplished in one year. The deputies must no longer be left to do as they like. The charter says they shall act under your direction. Let them understand by your conduct what that means. Go out and direct them.

"You cannot do this work by sitting in your office. See all sections of the city, and have your assistants do the same. I am particularly anxious about this borough of Manhattan.

"Only the other day the sale of a piece of real estate here was reported for $1,400,000. I found it on the tax rolls for $750,000. If the dwellings and ordinary holdings were valued on the rolls on the same basis there would be no injustice, but they are not. They are valued well up to what they could be sold for. Look to all this.

"You, Mr. McElroy, know all about values in Manhattan. You know how I came to appoint you. You have all been carefully selected for your competency and integrity, and I feel certain you will not disappoint the people of the city. Distributive justice in all things is the prime object of government, and see to it, you, in this matter.

"Also, it is no use to levy personal taxes on persons who have no taxable personal property. It is a general annoyance. Moreover, it results in a large deficit each year in the finances represented by uncollectible arrears of personal taxes. There are many millions of such arrears now for which permanent bonds have to be issued. Please see that this yearly deficit is reduced to a minimum by more care in the levy of the tax."

The Mayor also swore in Dr. Ernst J. Lederle, his new Health Commissioner; John J. Murphy, his new Tenement House Commissioner, and Charles B. Stever, his new Park Commissioner, during the morning.

During the afternoon, ex-President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen, who is a member of the Board of Education, called upon the Mayor with William McAndrew, Principal of the Washington Irving High School, to urge early reconsideration of the appropriation for a new building for the school, which was vetoed by Mayor McClellan during his last week in office. The work has been started, but was stopped when the discussion over the debt limit started last year.

Other callers in the afternoon were Supreme Court Justice Hendrick, Alfred Henry Lewis, Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, and Police Commissioner Baker.

The Mayor did not announce any more appointments yesterday, but declared that he will probably make some to-day. He expects to have his slate completely filled by the end of the week.

DR. DARLINGTON DISPLEASED.

Takes Exception to Comments of Mayor and Issues a Statement.

Dr. Thomas Darlington, the retiring Health Commissioner, seemed to take the refusal of Mayor Gaynor to reappoint him deeply to heart yesterday. While waiting in his office for the arrival of Dr. Lederle he spoke rather resentfully of the treatment accorded him, and particularly of the statement by the Mayor that he has been only the nominal head of the department for more than three years. He issued this statement:

"The work of the department for the past six years speaks for itself. So much has been accomplished that I would not go into many details. The establishment of the Division of Child Hygiene, the acquiring of the site of the sanitarium at Otisville, the building of new and large hospitals for contagious diseases, the improvement in business methods of the department, the fall in the death rate and the general improved sanitary conditions of the city are but a few of the things accomplished. I am grateful for this opportunity that I have had to serve the citizens of New York.

"Every well-informed person knows, and every Judge and lawyer ought to know, that the head of the Department of Health under the city charter is the Board of Health and not the Commissioner of Health. The Board of Health is composed of the Commissioner of Health, the Police Commissioner, and the Health Officer of the port. The meetings of the board have always been harmonious. There have been over three hundred meetings of the Board of Health during my administration, and, as near as I can estimate at this moment, I have only missed twelve.

"Never during my administration have I consented to the exploitation of the department for petty political purposes. I am very glad to relinquish my position to a man who has had experience in the department."

The doctor was asked if he meant by the closing words that Mayor McClellan had urged him to make appointments for political purposes. He denied this emphatically.

Jared Starr Babcock Dead.

Jared Starr Babcock, the first Principal of the first evening High School in New York, and a stationer, died in his home, 2,083 Fifth Avenue, on Sunday from pneumonia in his 73d year. Mr. Babcock was born in Newark, N. J., and was graduated from the College of the City of New York, and immediately became a teacher in the New York City public schools. He later became a Principal and was transferred to the evening High School when it was started. He remained there for twenty-five years, and then went into business as a stationer at 56 Pine Street, where he continued ever since. He invented the game of roque, which is a scientific form of croquet. For two years he was the President of the Harlem Club and was a Director of the New York Opthamic Hospital at Twenty-third Street and Third Avenue. He was also a charter member of the City College Chapter of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity. A widow, son, and daughter survive him.

To Men Who Know

W&H 1848

★42d at 5th Ave.
★1196 Broadway
737 Broadway
389 Broadway
146 Broadway
120 Nassau St.
58 Nassau St.
14 Wall St.
20 Cortlandt St.
★Open Evenings.

WE have just closed what is probably the biggest single deal in high-grade Neckwear ever negotiated.

The story is too long to tell, but on Friday we will place the entire lot on sale at prices that will interest you. We bought to our advantage, and will sell to yours.

WEBER & HEILBRONER

Furnishers to Men Who Know

Registered Trade Mark. Established Half a Century.

Annual Sale

Table Cloths and Napkins

At Greatly Reduced Prices

The assortment includes some special purchases of high grade Austrian and Irish Damasks, and an unusually large collection of every-day, serviceable and medium priced goods, most of which have been taken from our regular stock, including some of our newest and most desirable designs.

Napkins (per doz.)

Breakfast Size, at 2.25 to 6.25—Reduced from 2.50 to 7.50.
Dinner Size, at 2.75 to 15.50—Reduced from 3.00 to 23.00.

Table Cloths

2 x2 yds. at 2.65 to 7.25—Reduced from 2.50 to 11.00.
2 x2½ yds. at 2.75 to 8.50—Reduced from 3.00 to 12.50.
2 x3 yds. at 3.25 to 9.00—Reduced from 3.75 to 10.50.
2½x2½ yds. at 4.50 to 9.50—Reduced from 5.00 to 11.00.
2½x2½ yds. at 4.00 to 11.75—Reduced from 4.75 to 13.50.
2½x3 yds. at 4.75 to 18.00—Reduced from 5.75 to 21.50.

Larger sizes proportionately priced.

We also offer very atttractive values in Pure Linen Sheets and Pillow Cases, Towels, Lingerie, Corsets, Infants' Wear, Ladies' Outer Garments and Ladies' Hosiery.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
5th Ave. & 34th St.. Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

Wallach Bros.

238-242 Bowery, 647 Eighth Ave. | 1195 Broadway, Just below 29th St. | 246 West 125th St., 3d Ave., cor. 122d St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Prices Reduced
In All Departments

ALREADY we have announced our sale of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats at reduced prices. Now we wish to call your attention to the general reductions that obtain in all our departments. For example—

$1.00	Cooper Ribbed Underwear now	.79
$1.50	Royal Silk Plush Underwear now	.95
$3.00 & $3.00	Fancy Waistcoats now	$1.95 and $2.95
$2.00	Genuine Soisette Pajamas now	$1.35
$1.50 & $1.65	Manhattan Shirts now	$1.15

DON'T YOU WANT

a fine Winter Overcoat for $20; a Suit, $18; fancy silk Vest, $5 or Trousers, $5. They are all in our Remnant Sale regardless of former prices. Look at the materials, you will see the greatest money savers.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

No Sale About Town

Means as much to you as our January Sale. Regularly our Overcoat and Suit prices are "one-third lower than the lowest." Now they represent a saving in many cases as great as 50%.

Moe Levy & Co.,
1439 Broadway, New York | 119-125 Walker St., New York
389-392 Fulton Street, Brooklyn

JANUARY 11 Tuesday

Collars—Shirts
Troy's best product to-day
"The linen of a gentleman"
MAKERS
EARL & WILSON

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST

Storm Russets
3.98 pair
Elsewhere 6.00
A smart waterproof shoe.
Arch Support Shoes
For Flat Feet

A triumph of Artistic Shoemaking
3.98 pair. Elsewhere 6.00

Reduction of 20%
Diamond and Gold Jewelry
Pearl Necklaces
Old English Silver

Howard & Co
Fifth Avenue and Forty-Seventh St.

This offer is for a limited time, and in order to facilitate the settlement of the estate of the late Mr. J. P. Howard.

Metropolitan Opera House
Evenings at 8. Saturday Matinee at 2.
Wed. Eve., Tosca. Mmes. Fremstad; MM. Martin, Amato, Ananian, Ghinoli, Devaux. Cond., Tango.
Thurs. Eve., Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci. Mmes. Destinn, Alten, Mauboury; MM. Caruso, Martin, Amato, Gilly. Cond., Tango.
Fri. Eve., Faust. Sat. Aft., Barbiere di Siviglia. Sat. Eve., Aida. Next Week: Mon. Eve., Tannhauser. Tues. Eve., Spec'l Performance Manon. Mlle. Farrar; MM. Clement, Scotti. Cond., Podesti.

Complete Afternoon Cycle of Richard Wagner's
DER RING DES NIBELUNGEN
Mon., Jan. 24, at 2:30.....Das Rheingold
Thurs., Jan. 27, at 1:30.....Die Walkure
Fri., Jan. 28, at 1:30.....Siegfried
Tues., Feb. 1, at 1:30.....Gotterdammerung
Seats now on sale for the entire cycle (4 performs) at Greatly Reduced Prices. Orchestra and Orch. Circle, $15; Dress Circle, $9; Balcony, front, $7.50; Balcony, rear, $4; Family Circle, $3.

AT THE NEW THEATRE.
To-night, Fra Diavolo. Mmes. Alten, Mauboury; MM. Clement, Reiss, Amanian, Bourgeois, Devaux, Regis. Cond., Hertz.
Wed. Matinee, Maestro di Cappella and Don Pasquale. Mmes. de Pasquali, Fornia; MM. Bonci, Scotti, Pini-Corsi, Gianoli, Bada. Conductors, Podesti, Vigheri.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
One block from Flatbush Ave. Subway Station.
Mon. Eve., Jan. 17, Aida. Mmes. Destinn, Homer; MM. Caruso, Amato, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
WEBER PIANO USED.

THE NEW THEATRE
Central Park West. 62-63 Sts. Tel. 8800 Co'
To-night, 8, (opera).....Fra Diavolo
Wed. Mat., 2, (opera)...Maestro di Cappella and Don Pasquale
Wed. Eve., 8:30, Rudolf Besier's.....Don
Thurs. Mat., 2:30, Edw. Sheldon's. The Nigger
Thurs. Eve., 8:30, Rudolf Besier's.....Don
Fri. Eve., 8:30, Edw. Sheldon's. The Nigger
Sat. Mat., 2:15.....The School for Scandal
Sat. Eve., 8:15.....The School for Scandal
NEXT WEEK:
Mon. Eve., 8:15.....The School for Scandal
Tues. Eve., 8:30, Rudolf Besier's.....Don
Wed. Mat., 2:30, Rudolf Besier's.....Don
Wed. Eve., 8:30, Rudolf Besier's.....Don
Thurs. Mat. at 2.....Opera
Thurs. Eve., 8:30, Edw. Sheldon's. The Nigger
Fri. Eve. at 8.....Opera
Sat. Mat., 2:15.....The School for Scandal
Sat. Eve., 8:15.....The School for Scandal
Seats for two weeks in advance now by mail, telephone, or telegraph for ANY performance. Drama, $2 to 50c. Opera, $5 to $1.

America's Foremost Theatres and Hits
HIPPODROME
Daily Mats., 2? Best Seats $1. Eve. 8, 25c to $1.50
A Trip | Ballet | Inside the | 10 New Circus
Japan | of Jewels | Earth | ens Acts
DALY'S B'way & 63d St. Eve. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
MARGUERITE CLARK with WILLIAM NORRIS in THE KING OF CADONIA.
HACKETT Begin'g Thurs. Night Seats Now
ANDREW MACK in THE PRINCE OF BOHEMIA.
with CHRISTIE MACDONALD.
Broadway Thea., B'way cor. 41st. Eve. 8.15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes
Next Week, AMERICANA.
The Jolly Bachelors is a rollicking crew. They remind one of a Subway train, because you never know what is going to get on next, but you are quite sure that something will. It is a lighthearted show, clean as a whistle, and the sort of thing that tired people are supposed to hasten to."
COMEDY 41st, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Eve. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee Tom'w, 2:30.
Laurence Irving and Mabel Hackney in THE AFFINITY (The Incubus.)
MONDAY, JAN. 17. THE WATCHER Seats Thurs.
LYRIC 42d st., W. of B'way. Eve. 8.15. $1.50 Mat. Tom'w, 2:15.
Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play. THE CITY
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th bet. B'way & 6th Av. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
FORBES-ROBERTSON The Passing of the Third Floor Back.
CASINO B'way & 39th st. Eve. 8.15. $1.50 Matinee To-morrow, 2:15.
WHITNEY OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
BIJOU B'way & 30th st. Eve. 8.15. $1.50 Mat. Tom'w, 2:15.
GYNN, SCOTT in THE LOTTERY MAN
LEW FIELDS HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Eve. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. Tom'w.
LEW FIELDS as OLD DUTCH
WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Eve. 8:15. $1.00 To-morrow.
DUSTIN FARNUM in CAMEO KIRBY
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th St. & 9th Av.
GRAND OPERA SEASON, 1909-10.
Wednesday, CARMEN, Mmes. Mazarin, Walter-Villa, Trentini, Duchene; MM. Lucas, Leakin, Nicolay, Daddi; Dir., M. de la Fuente.
Fri., BOHEME, Mme. Carmen-Melis, Mlle. Trentini; MM. Duffault, Polese, Huberdeau, Daddi, Venutte; Cond., M. Anselmi. Sat. Aft., TALES OF HOFFMANN, Mlles. Carlton, Trentini, Gentle, Duchene; MM. Dalmores, Renaud, Gilibert, Daddi; Dir., M. de la Fuente. Sat. Eve., (pop prices,) Double bill, CAVALLERIA, Mlles. Baron, Gentle, Severina; MM. Lucas, Crabbe; PAGLIACCI, Mme. Walter-Villa, MM. Zerola, Sammarco, Cleffini, Venutini; Cond., M. Anselmi.
SPECIAL—ELEKTRA, Tues., Jan. 25. Prices for Elektra, $10 to $2.50. Seats Selling.
ASTOR B'way, 49th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c. to $1.50.
THIRD MONTH SEVEN DAYS
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Eve. 8:15.
Good Reserved Seats 50c.
—Two Weeks Only—
May Robson in The Reformation of Aunt Mary
Popular Prices. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Last 2 Times 'A LITTLE BROTHER OF THE RICH
Beginning TUES., JAN. 18. (Seats Thurs.)
H. B. WARNER in Alias Jimmy Valentine
GARDEN Theatre 5th & Mad. Av. Beginning NEXT MONDAY. (Seats Thurs.)
The Best Great Players in Katrina Trask's
THE LITTLE TOWN OF BETHLEHEM.
MENDELSSOHN HALL, Thurs. Eve., JAN. 13TH. AT 8:15 O'CLOCK,
THE TOLLEFSEN TRIO
Seats $1.50, $1, 50c. On Sale at Box Office.
Miss Schnabel Tollefsen.....Pianists
Carl H. Tollefsen.....Violinist
Vladimir Dubinsky.....Cellist
Mendelssohn Hall, To-night at 8:15
First Subscription Concert.
FLONZALEY QUARTETTE
50c. to $1.50. Management Loudon Charlton.
HACKETT MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2:15.
RUDOLF BESIER'S GREAT PLAY
OLIVE LATIMER'S HUSBAND
WITH
MARY LAWTON
ALHAMBRA 125th St. & 7th Av. Vallida Syrell. Daily Mat. 25c. White & Stuart, Camilla Clar, Al Jolson, others.
BRONX 149th St. & 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. Verra De Mar, "Futurity Winner," Willard Simms & Co., others.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Daily Mat. 25c. Nina Fassio Ward, The Leading Lady, Lillian Shaw, Frank Morrell, others.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE To-night, 8:15, Sudermann's "Princesse" and Suppe's Operetta, "Fleurette." Wed., Shower. Thurs., Tolstoi's "Die Feodorowitsch."
HAMMERSTEIN'S PARIS BY NIGHT DR. HERMAN. Hetty King, Belle Blanche, 2 others.
ICE HOCKEY CRESCENT A. C. vs. ROCKET CLUB OF N. Y. St. Nicholas Rink, 66th St. & Columbus Av.
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. The Invasion. Prof. Hermann-Herrmann Novelty Co.
GRAND Mat. Wed. & Sat. 25c. ROBERT HILLIARD in A Fool. Next Week, Within the Law.
TALENT Circulars for girls, entertainments &c. HOPKINS AGENCY, 1181 B'way.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 5 NIGHTS AND 2 MATINEES.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. BARRIE'S
WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS.
NEXT MONDAY—Seats Thurs., 9 A. M.
SIR CHARLES WYNDHAM | in THE
MISS MARY MOORE | MOLLUSC
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
"As lovable as Rip Van Winkle."—Telegram.
OTIS SKINNER in Your Humble Servant.
By Booth Tarkington & H. L. Wilson.
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
"As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy."
FRANCIS WILSON in his great hit, THE BACHELOR'S BABY.
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eve. at 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
LAST 2 WEEKS MARIE TEMPEST
in W. Somerset Maugham's PENELOPE
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK THE NEXT OF KIN
Tues., Jan. 18. WM. COLLIER A LUCKY STAR.
SAVOY B'way & 34th St. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK THE COMMANDING OFFICER
WED., JAN. 19. Seats Next Thurs.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT in THE FAITH HEALER
HENRY MILLER by the Author of "The Great Divide."
KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38 St. Eve. at 8. Mat. Saturday at 2.
THE DOLLAR PRINCESS
Charles Dillingham's GLOBE THEATRE. B'way, 46 St. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE in THE OLD TOWN.
BURTON HOLMES Course NOW Sale (Closes Jan. 12)
5 Sunday Eves. 8:30 CARNEGIE HALL
5 MONDAY MATS. AT 2 | LYCEUM
5 TUESDAY MATS. AT 2 | THEATRE
CEYLON, Jan. 16, 17, 18; EGYPT, Jan. 23, 24, 25; SICILY, Jan. 30, 31, Feb. 1; ITALY, Feb. 6, 7, 8; NORWAY, Feb. 13, 14, 15
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42d St. West of B'way.